

Contents of Appendix for
Gestational diabetes mellitus and adverse pregnancy outcomes: a systematic review and meta-analysis

Supplemental Table S1. Search strategy in PubMed

Supplemental Table S2. Recommended and adopted diagnostic criteria for GDM in the studies included in our review

Supplemental Table S3. Definitions of adverse pregnancy outcomes in our review.

Supplemental Table S4. Modified Newcastle-Ottawa Quality Assessment Scale

Supplemental Table S5. Key excluded studies

Supplemental Table S6. Unadjusted associations between GDM and pregnancy outcomes

6.1 Subset A (without insulin use)

Supplemental Table S7. Subgroup analysis according to country status, diagnostic criteria, screening method, and risk of bias for adverse pregnancy outcomes in women with GDM compared with women without GDM in subset C

Supplemental Table S8. Subgroup analysis according to adjustment for BMI for adverse pregnancy outcomes in women with GDM compared with women without GDM

Supplemental Table S9. Univariate and multiple meta-regression models to evaluate the modification power of proportion of insulin use among GDM populations

Supplemental Table S10. The results of Egger's test

Supplemental Table S11. Adjustment for core confounders

Supplemental Table S12. Comprehensive summary of included studies

Supplemental Table S13. Adjusted odds ratios extracted from included studies for adjusted associations between GDM and pregnancy outcomes

Supplemental Table S14. Raw data extracted from included studies for unadjusted associations between GDM and pregnancy outcomes

Supplemental Table S15. The R language codes mainly used in the meta-analysis of our study

Supplemental Table S16. PRISMA Checklist

Supplemental Figure S1. Meta-analysis of adverse pregnancy outcomes with and without adjustment for confounders in subset A (no insulin use)

Supplemental Figure S2. Meta-analysis of adverse pregnancy outcomes with and without adjustment for confounders in subset B (with insulin use)

Supplemental Figure S3. Meta-analysis of adverse pregnancy outcomes with and without adjustment for confounders in Subset C (not reported insulin use)

Supplemental Figure S4. Forest plot of adverse outcomes between women with and without GDM in subset C (no reported insulin use)

Supplemental Figure S5. Sensitivity analysis by omitting individual study

Supplemental Figure S6. Funnel plots

Supplemental Table S1. Search strategy in PubMed

No.	Subjects	Terms
1	Gestational diabetes mellitus	gestational hyperglycemia
		gestational diabete*
		gestational glucose
		pregnancy hyperglycemia
		pregnancy diabete*
		pregnancy glucose
		maternal hyperglycemia
		maternal diabete*
		maternal glucose
2	Diagnostic criteria for GDM	IADPSG
		DIPSI
		ADIPS
		NDDG
		Carpenter Coustan
3	Adverse pregnancy outcomes	pregnan* outcome*
		adverse pregnan* outcome*
		obstetric* complicat*
		pregnan* disorder*
		obstetric* outcome*
4	Maternal outcomes	Spontaneous miscarriage
		Pregnancy loss
		Antepartum hemorrhage
		Post-partum hemorrhage
		Induction of labour
		Instrumental birth
		Caesarean section
		Shoulder dystocia
		Hypertensi*
		Pre-eclampsia
		Eclampsia
		Placenta previa
		Placental abruption
		Premature rupture of membrane
		Infection
		Amniotic embolism
		Hyperemesis gravidarum
5	Fetal / neonatal outcomes	mortality
		death
		stillbirth
		congenital
		malformation

		anomaly
		impair*
		disabilit*
		prematur*
		preter*
		macrosomia
		low birth weight
		lbw
		large for gestational age
		LGA
		small for gestational age
		SGA
		neonatal hypoglyc*
		neonatal hyperbili*
		jaundice
		respiratory distress syndrome
		RDS
		hyaline membrane disease
		HMD
		Apgar
		asphyxia
		apnoea
		neonatal intensive care unit

Search strategy: (1 OR 2) AND (3 OR 4 OR 5).

Supplemental Table S2. Recommended and adopted diagnostic criteria for GDM in the studies included in our review.

Criteria for diagnosis of GDM	OGTT load (g)	Fasting (mmol/l)	1h post load (mmol/l)	2h post load (mmol/l)	3h post load (mmol/l)	Abnormal values required when diagnosing GDM (n)
O'Sullivan (1964)	100	≥5.0	≥9.2	≥8.1	≥6.9	2
NDDG (1979), ADA (1980), WHO (1980), the 2nd/3rd IWC	100	≥5.8	≥10.6	≥9.2	≥8.0	2
ACOG, C&C (1982), ADA (1982/2000/2007), the 4th IWC	100	≥5.3	≥10.0	≥8.6	≥7.8	2
EASD (1996)	75	≥6.0	-	≥9		1
ADIPS (1998)	75	≥5.5	-	≥8.0	-	1
NZSSD (1998)	75	≥5.5	-	≥9	-	1
WHO (1999)	75	≥7.0	-	≥7.8	-	1
NICE	75	≥5.6	-	≥7.8	-	1
ADA (2006)	75	≥5.3	≥10.0	≥8.6	-	1
DIPSI (2009)	75	-	-	≥7.8	-	1
IADPSG (2010), ADIPS (2013), WHO (2013)	75	≥5.1	≥10.0	≥8.5	-	1
CDA (2013)	75	≥5.3	≥10.6	≥9.0	-	1

Note: The main criteria used for subgroup analysis were set in bold, including CC, WHO1999, and IADPSG. Criteria including the CDA, NZSSD, DIPSI, and other uncommon local criteria were classified them as “other”, due to the relatively small number of studies adopting these criteria.

Abbreviations:

ACOG: American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists;

ADA: American Diabetes Association;

ADIPS: Australasian Diabetes in Pregnancy Society;

CDA: Canadian Diabetes Association;

C&C: Carpenter & Coustan criteria;

DIPSI: Diabetes in Pregnancy Study group in India;

IADPSG: International Association of Diabetes and Pregnancy Study Groups;

NDDG: National Diabetes Data Group;

NZSSD: New Zealand Society for the Study of Diabetes;

OGTT: Oral glucose tolerance test;

WHO: World Health Organization.

Supplemental Table S3. Definitions of adverse pregnancy outcomes in our review.

Outcomes	Abbreviations / Synonyms	Definition	Reference
Maternal outcomes			
Pre-eclampsia	PE	De novo hypertension after gestational week 20 and the coexistence of one or more of the following new onset conditions: 1. Proteinuria (spot urine protein/creatinine ratio ≥ 30 mg/mmol (0.3 mg/mg) or ≥ 300 mg/day or at least 1g/L (2+) on dipstick testing) 2. Other maternal organ dysfunction: -Renal insufficiency (creatinine ≥ 0.09 umol/L:1.02 mg/dL) -Liver involvement (elevated transaminases:at least twice upper limit of normal +/-minus right upper quadrant or epigastric abdominal painand/or severe right upper quadrant or epigastric pain) -Neurological problems: convulsions (eclampsia), hyperreflexia with clonus, severe headaches with hyperreflexia, persistent visual disturbances (scotoma) -Hematological disturbances: thrombocytopenia, disseminated intravascular coagulation, hemolysis -Fetal growth restriction	The classification, diagnosis and management oft he hypertensive disorders of pregnancy: A revised statement from the ISSHP. Pregnancy Hypertension: An International Journal of Women’s Cardiovascular Health 4
Induction	-	Labor induction is the use of medications or other methods to bring on (induce) labor.	ACOG FAQ154 Labor, delivery and postpartum care. http://www.acog.org/~media/For%20Patients/faq154.pdf?dmc=1&ts=20140330T1604067485

Instrumental delivery	Assisted delivery	A vagina delivery assisted by either a vacuum or forceps to the fetal head	ACOG FAQ154 Labor, delivery and postpartum care. http://www.acog.org/~media/For%20Patients/faq154.pdf?dmc=1&ts=20140330T1604067485
Cesarean section	C-section	Extraction of the fetus(es) through an abdominal incision in a woman	American College of Gynecologists FAQ 006. www.acog.org/~media/For%20Patients/faq006.pdf?dmc=1&ts=20140330T1631095454
Shoulder dystocia	-	The mechanical inability to deliver the anterior fetal shoulder after delivery of the fetal head, which requires additional obstetric maneuvers following failure of gentle downward traction on the fetal head to effect delivery of the shoulders including one or more of the following: suprapubic pressure, McRoberts maneuver, Wood's screw maneuver or Rubin's maneuvers, delivery of the posterior arm, the Gaskin maneuver the Zavanelli maneuver, or intentional fracture of the clavicle or humerus	ACOG Committee on Practice Bulletins-Gynecology, The American College of Obstetrician and Gynecologists. ACOG practice bulletin clinical management guidelines for obstetrician-gynecologists. Number 40, November 2002. Obstet Gynecol. 2002 Nov;100(5 Pt 1):1045-50.
Premature rupture of membrane	PROM	Intrapartum spontaneous rupture of membranes	Consensus
Postpartum hemorrhage	PPH	A blood loss of 500 ml or more within 24 hours after birth	WHO recommendations on prevention and treatment of postpartum haemorrhage. 2012.
Neonatal outcomes			
Stillbirth	-	Death of a fetus after the 20th week of pregnancy, before or during birth	Management of Stillbirth. ACOG Practice Bulletin Number 102, Obstet Gynecol 2009;113:748–61.
Neonatal death	-	The death of a live born infant within the first 28 days of life	Barfield WD and the COMMITTEE ON FETUS AND NEWBORN. American Academy of Pediatrics. Clinical

			Reports_ Standard terminology for fetal, infant and perinatal deaths. Pediatrics 2011;128(1): 177-181
Congenital malformation	CM	Intrauterine structural or functional anomalies	https://www.who.int/health-topics/congenital-anomalies#tab=tab_1
Preterm delivery	-	Babies born at <37 weeks gestational age	https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/preterm-birth
Macrosomia	-	Birth weight greater than or equal to 4000 g	Macrosomia: ACOG Practice Bulletin, Number 216. Obstet Gynecol. 2020;135(1):e18-e35. doi:10.1097/AOG.0000000000003606
Large for gestational age	LGA	Birth weight that is above the 90th percentile for gestational age	Consensus
Low birth weight	LBW	Birth weight less than 2500 g	https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/43184/9280638327.pdf;sequence=1
Small for gestational age	SGA	Birth weight that is below the 10th percentile for gestational age	Consensus
Respiratory distress syndrome	RDS	A breathing disorder that affects newborns when their lungs are unable to make enough surfactant, causing breathing difficulties	https://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/health-topics/respiratory-distress-syndrome
Low 1 (5)-min Apgar score	Low 1 (5)-AS	1 (5)-min Apgar score <7. Apgar score: A measure of the health of a newborn infant done at 1 minute and 5 minutes. The newborn is given points (0, 1, 2) for heart rate, respiratory effort, muscle tone, response to stimulation, and skin coloration. A score of 10 points indicates excellent health.	Apgar V. Proposal for new method of evaluation of newborn infant. Anesth Analg 1953;32:260-7.
Neonatal hypoglycemia	-	A blood glucose value is 40 mg/dL (2.22 mmol/L) or lower within the first 4 hours of age, or that is 45 mg/dL (2.50 mmol/L) or lower during 4-24 hours of age	Adamkin DH; Committee on Fetus and Newborn. Postnatal glucose homeostasis in late-preterm and term infants. Pediatrics. 2011;127(3):575-579

Neonatal jaundice	-	Yellow discoloration of the skin and sclera of a neonate due to increased levels of bilirubin in the blood, or need for phototherapy	https://www.euro.who.int/__data/assets/pdf_file/0010/146818/EPC_participants_neonatology.pdf
NICU admission	-	-	Consensus

Note: We refer to the paradigm proposed by the IADPSG (International Association of Diabetes and Pregnancy Study Groups) working group for the definition of several outcomes. [International Association of Diabetes in Pregnancy Study Group (IADPSG) Working Group on Outcome Definitions, Feig DS, Corcoy R, et al. Diabetes in pregnancy outcomes: a systematic review and proposed codification of definitions. Diabetes Metab Res Rev. 2015;31(7):680-690. doi:10.1002/dmrr.2640]

Supplemental Table S4. Modified Newcastle-Ottawa Quality Assessment Scale

Note: A study can be awarded a maximum of one star for each numbered item within the Selection and Outcome categories. A maximum of two stars can be given for Comparability.

3.1 Selection

1) Representativeness of the exposed population

- a) truly representative of the average prevalence of gestational diabetes in the community ★
- b) somewhat representative of the average prevalence of gestational diabetes in the community ★
- c) selected group of users such as nurses, obese women, pregnant women with high risks for GDM, etc.
- d) no description of the derivation of the cohort

2) Selection of the non-exposed population

- a) drawn from the same community as the exposed population ★
- b) drawn from a different source
- c) no description of the derivation of the non-exposed population

3) Ascertainment of exposure

- a) defined diagnostic criteria for GDM ★
- b) structured interview
- c) written self-report
- d) no description

4) Demonstration that outcome of interest was not present at start of study

- a) yes ★
- b) no

3.2. Comparability

1) Comparability of cohorts based on the design or analysis

- a) study controls for three or more confounders ★★
- b) study controls for two or more confounders ★
- c) study controls for no confounder

Confounders including maternal age, pregestational body mass index (BMI), gestational weight gain (GWG), smoking history (status), gravity, parity, and chronic hypertension.

3.3. Outcome

1) Assessment of outcome

- a) independent blind assessment ★
- b) record linkage ★
- c) self-report
- d) no description

2) Was follow-up long enough for outcomes to occur

- a) yes ★
- b) no

3) Adequacy of follow up of cohorts

- a) complete follow up - all subjects accounted for ★
- b) subjects lost to follow up unlikely to introduce bias - small number lost - >90% follow up, or description provided of those lost ★
- c) follow up rate <90% and no description of those lost
- d) no statement

Supplemental Table S5. Key excluded studies

Study	Reason for Exclusion	Title
Abdelgadir2003	Small sample size	Factors affecting perinatal morbidity and mortality in pregnancies complicated by diabetes mellitus in Sudan
Aberg2001	Limitation on subjects	Impaired glucose tolerance associated with adverse pregnancy outcome: A population-based study in southern Sweden
Adams1998	Conducted prior to 1990	Sequelae of unrecognized gestational diabetes
Agbozo2019	Grey literature (biorxiv)	Gestational diabetes using diverse diagnostic criteria, risk factors including dietary intakes, pregnancy outcomes and postpartum glycemic status: a nested case-control study in Ghana
Aguilera2020	Cross-sectional study	Paired maternal and fetal cardiac functional measurements in women with gestational diabetes mellitus at 35-36 weeks' gestation
Akhlaghi2012	Small sample size	A Comparative Study of Relationship between Micronutrients and Gestational Diabetes
Aktün2015	Limitation on subjects	Gestational diabetes mellitus screening and outcomes
Alfadhli2015	Replicated cohort	Gestational diabetes in Saudi women identified by the International Association of Diabetes and Pregnancy Study Group versus the former American Diabetes Association criteria: a prospective cohort study
Alfadhli2015	Small sample size	Gestational diabetes among Saudi women: prevalence, risk factors and pregnancy outcomes
Alkaabi2020	Limitation on subjects	Burden, associated risk factors and adverse outcomes of gestational diabetes mellitus in twin pregnancies in Al Ain, UAE
Al-Khalifah2012	Limitation on subjects	Neonatal Short-Term Outcomes of Gestational Diabetes Mellitus in Saudi Mothers: A Retrospective Cohort Study
Almarzouki 2013	Small sample size	Maternal and neonatal outcome of controlled gestational diabetes mellitus versus high risk group without gestational diabetes mellitus: a comparative study
Alverson2011	Case-control study	Maternal Smoking and Congenital Heart Defects in the Baltimore-Washington Infant Study
Arbib2016	Small sample size	Third trimester abnormal oral glucose tolerance test and adverse perinatal outcome
Avalos2013	Replicated cohort (ATLANTIC DIP)	Applying current screening tools for gestational diabetes mellitus to a European population: is it time for change?
Aviram2015	Limitation on subjects	Pregnancy outcome in pregnancies complicated with gestational diabetes mellitus and late preterm birth
Badakhsh2012	Conducted prior to 1990	A thirty-year analysis of cesarean section rate in gestational diabetes and normal pregnant population in Tehran, Iran: a concerning trend
Bánhidý2010	Case-control study	Congenital abnormalities in the offspring of pregnant women with type 1, type 2 and gestational diabetes mellitus: A population-based case-control study

Barakat2013	Small sample size	Exercise during pregnancy and gestational diabetes-related adverse effects: a randomised controlled trial
Barat2018	Cross-sectional study	Triglyceride to HDL cholesterol ratio and risk for gestational diabetes and birth of a large-for-gestational-age newborn
Bartáková2017	Not English	[Pregnancy outcomes in women with gestational diabetes: specific subgroups might require increased attention]
Bashir2018	Replicated cohort	Prevalence of newly detected diabetes in pregnancy in Qatar, using universal screening
Battarbee2020	No defined diagnosis criteria	The association of pregestational and gestational diabetes with severe neonatal morbidity and mortality
Becquet2015	Limitation on subjects	Insulin treatment of maternal diabetes mellitus and respiratory outcome in late-preterm and term singletons
Beischer1996	Conducted prior to 1990	Identification and Treatment of Women with Hyperglycaemia Diagnosed During Pregnancy Can Signiscantly Reduce Perinatal Mortality Rates
Bener2011	No defined diagnosis criteria	Prevalence of gestational diabetes and associated maternal and neonatal complications in a fast-developing community: global comparisons
Berezowsky2021	No GDM (only abnormal GCT screening)	Abnormal glucose challenge test in absence of oral glucose tolerance test - are there consequences?
Berkowitz1992	Conducted prior to 1990	Maternal characteristics, neonatal outcome, and the time of diagnosis of gestational diabetes
Berkus1995	Conducted prior to 1990	Efficiency of Lower Threshold Criteria for the Diagnosis of Gestational Diabetes
Billionnet2017	Diagnosis based on ICD codes	Gestational diabetes and adverse perinatal outcomes from 716,152 births in France in 2012
Black2010	No data	Clinical Outcomes of Pregnancies Complicated by Mild Gestational Diabetes Mellitus Differ by Combinations of Abnormal Oral Glucose Tolerance Test Values
Black2013	Replicated cohort (KPSC)	The Relative Contribution of Prepregnancy Overweight and Obesity, Gestational Weight Gain, and IADPSG-Defined Gestational Diabetes Mellitus to Fetal Overgrowth
Bo2004	Small sample size	Mild gestational hyperglycemia, the metabolic syndrome and adverse neonatal outcomes.
Boghossian2014	Diagnosis based on ICD codes	Changes in diabetes status between pregnancies and impact on subsequent newborn outcomes
Boghossian2016	No defined diagnosis criteria	Outcomes of Extremely Preterm Infants Born to Insulin-Dependent Diabetic Mothers
Boriboonthirunsarn2016	Limitation on subjects	Emergency cesarean section rate between women with gestational diabetes and normal pregnant women
Boriboonthirunsarn2019	No GDM (only abnormal GCT screening)	Relationship between 50-g glucose challenge test and large for gestational age infants among pregnant women without gestational diabetes
Brankica2016	Small sample size	Maternal 75-g OGTT glucose levels as predictive factors for large-for-gestational age newborns in women with gestational diabetes mellitus
Brans1983	Conducted prior to 1990	Maternal diabetes and neonatal macrosomia. III. Neonatal body water estimates

Bricelj2016	Limitation on subjects	Neonatal respiratory morbidity in late-preterm births in pregnancies with and without gestational diabetes mellitus
Bryson2003	Case-control study	Association between gestational diabetes and pregnancy-induced hypertension
Capobianco2020	Other types of diabetes were not excluded	Materno-Fetal and Neonatal Complications of Diabetes in Pregnancy: A Retrospective Study
Capula2013	Limitation on subjects	Gestational Diabetes Mellitus: Screening and Outcomes in Southern Italian Pregnant Women
Carr2010	Conducted prior to 1990	Gestational Diabetes or Lesser Degrees of Glucose Intolerance and Risk of Preeclampsia
Carr2011	Conducted prior to 1990	Gestational diabetes or lesser degrees of glucose intolerance and risk of preeclampsia
Celik2013	Small sample size	Association of low maternal levels of salusins with gestational diabetes mellitus and with small-for-gestational-age fetuses
Challis2002	Case-control study	Gestational diabetes mellitus and fetal death in Mozambique: an incident case-referent study
Chastang2003	No data	Comparison of two diagnostic tests for gestational diabetes in predicting macrosomia
Chen2017	No data	Maternal and neonatal outcomes of pregnancy at 39 weeks and beyond with mild gestational diabetes mellitus
Chen2020	Conducted prior to 1990	Association of maternal diabetes with neurodevelopmental disorders: autism spectrum disorders, attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder and intellectual disability
Cheng2006	Conducted prior to 1990	Screening or diagnostic: markedly elevated glucose loading test and perinatal outcomes
Cheng2009	Conducted prior to 1990	Carpenter-Coustan Criteria Compared With the National Diabetes Data Group Thresholds for Gestational Diabetes Mellitus
Chi2018	Small sample size	Impact of adopting the 2013 World Health Organization criteria for diagnosis of gestational diabetes in a multi-ethnic Asian cohort: a prospective study
Claesson2007	Conducted prior to 1990	Abnormal fetal growth is associated with gestational diabetes mellitus later in life: population-based register study
Clausen2013	No control	Cognitive Function in Adult Offspring of Women with Gestational Diabetes–The Role of Glucose and Other Factors
Collier2016	Conducted prior to 1990	reported prevalence of Gestational Diabetes in Scotland: the relationship to obesity, age, socioeconomic status, smoking and macrosomia and how many are we missing?
Cordero2015	Limitation on subjects	Neonatal outcomes of macrosomic infants of diabetic and non-diabetic mothers
Correa2008	Case-control study	Diabetes mellitus and birth defects
Cosson2020	Other types of diabetes were not excluded	Performance of a selective screening strategy for diagnosis of hyperglycaemia in pregnancy as defined by IADPSG/WHO criteria

Csa'ky-Szunyogh2014	Case-control study	Risk Factors in the Origin of Congenital Left-Ventricular Outflow-Tract Obstruction Defects of the Heart: A Population-Based Case-Control Study
Cynthia2011	No defined diagnosis criteria	What is the impact of diabetes for Australian Aboriginal women when pregnant? Diabetes research and clinical practice
Damm1989	Conducted prior to 1990	Significant decrease in congenital malformations in newborn infants of an unselected population of diabetic women
Dart2015	Case-control study	Maternal Diabetes Mellitus and Congenital Anomalies of the Kidney and Urinary Tract (CAKUT) in the Child
Das2009	Limitation on subjects	Neonatal outcomes of macrosomic births in diabetic and non-diabetic women
Dave2021	Limitation on subjects	Perinatal outcomes in twin pregnancies complicated by gestational diabetes
Deerochanawong1996	Unknown study duration	Comparison of National Diabetes Data Group and World Health Organization criteria for detecting gestational diabetes mellitus
Deryabina2016	Limitation on subjects	Perinatal outcome in pregnancies complicated with gestational diabetes mellitus and very preterm birth: case-control study
Di Cianni1996	Not available	Neonatal outcome and obstetric complications in women with gestational diabetes: effects of maternal body mass index.
Di1996	Conducted prior to 1990	Neonatal outcome and obstetric complications in women with gestational diabetes: effects of maternal body mass index
Dinham2016	Limitation on subjects	Twin pregnancies complicated by gestational diabetes mellitus: a single centre cohort study.
Dionne2008	No defined diagnosis criteria	Gestational Diabetes Hinders Language Development in Offspring
Djomhou2016	Small sample size	Maternal hyperglycemia during labor and related immediate post-partum maternal and perinatal outcomes at the Yaoundé Central Hospital, Cameroon
Dudhbhai2006	Small sample size	Characteristics of patients with abnormal glucose challenge test and normal oral glucose tolerance test results: Comparison with normal and gestational diabetic patients
Dunn1964	No defined diagnosis criteria	CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS AND MATERNAL DIABETES
Dyck2002	Replicated cohort	A comparison of rates, risk factors, and outcomes of gestational diabetes between aboriginal and non-aboriginal women in the Saskatoon health district
Dyck2020	Conducted prior to 1990	Epidemiology of Diabetes in Pregnancy Among First Nations and Non-First Nations Women in Saskatchewan, 1980–2013
Easmin2015	Not available	Obstetric Outcome in Early and Late Onset Gestational Diabetes Mellitus.
Ehmann2019	No data	Are the changes in diagnostic criteria for gestational diabetes mellitus reflected in perinatal outcomes? A retrospective assessment
Esakoff2009	Conducted prior to 1990	The association between birthweight 4000 g or greater and perinatal outcomes in patients with and without gestational diabetes mellitus
Eslamian2013	Small sample size	Effect of different maternal metabolic characteristics on fetal growth in women with gestational diabetes mellitus

Ezell2015	No GDM (only abnormal GCT screening)	Association between Prenatal One-Hour Glucose Challenge Test Values and Delivery Mode in Nondiabetic, Pregnant Black Women
Ezimokhai2006	Other types of diabetes were not excluded	Audit of pregnancies complicated by diabetes from one center five years apart with selective versus universal screening
Fadl2010	Diagnosis based on ICD codes	Maternal and neonatal outcomes and time trends of gestational diabetes mellitus in Sweden from 1991 to 2003
Feig2014	Diagnosis based on ICD codes	Trends in Incidence of Diabetes in Pregnancy and Serious Perinatal Outcomes: A Large, Population-Based Study in Ontario, Canada, 1996–2010
Feldman2016	No control	Gestational Diabetes Screening: The International Association of the Diabetes and Pregnancy Study Groups Compared With Carpenter-Coustan Screening
Ferrara2007	Case-control study	Pregnancy plasma glucose levels exceeding the American Diabetes Association thresholds, but below the National Diabetes Data Group thresholds for gestational diabetes mellitus, are related to the risk of neonatal macrosomia, hypoglycaemia and hyperbilirubinaemia
Foeller2015	Limitation on subjects	Neonatal outcomes in twin pregnancies complicated by gestational diabetes compared with non-diabetic twins.
Fraser1990	Conducted prior to 1990	Factors influencing birth weight in newborns of diabetic and non-diabetic women. A population based study.
Fraser1994	Conducted prior to 1990	Gestational diabetes among Bedouins in southern Israel: comparison of prevalence and neonatal outcomes with the Jewish population
Freitas2019	Small sample size	Comparison of Maternal and Fetal Outcomes in Parturients With and Without a Diagnosis of Gestational Diabetes
Frías2007	No defined diagnosis criteria	Infrequently Studied Congenital Anomalies as Clues to the Diagnosis of Maternal Diabetes Mellitus
Fung2014	Limitation on subjects	Does gestational diabetes mellitus affect respiratory outcome in late-preterm infants?
Gasim2012	Small sample size	Gestational Diabetes Mellitus: Maternal and Perinatal Outcomes in 220 Saudi Women
Gazzolo1995	Small sample size	Doppler velocimetry and behavioural state development in relation to perinatal outcome in pregnancies complicated by gestational diabetes
Glaharn2020	Small sample size	Proportion of abnormal second 50-g glucose challenge test in gestational diabetes mellitus screening using the two-step method in high-risk pregnant women
Godwin1999	Conducted prior to 1990	Prevalence of gestational diabetes mellitus among Swampy Cree women in Moose Factory, James Bay
Gonzalez2012	Limitation on subjects	Obstetric and perinatal outcome in women with twin pregnancy and gestational diabetes.
Gorgal2012	Conducted prior to 1990	Gestational diabetes mellitus: a risk factor for non-elective cesarean section
Gortazar2021	Limitation on subjects	Trends in Prevalence of Diabetes among Twin Pregnancies and Perinatal Outcomes in Catalonia between 2006 and 2015: The DIAGESTCAT Study

Grandi2015	Limitation on subjects	Impact of maternal diabetes mellitus on mortality and morbidity of very low birth weight infants: a multicenter Latin America study
Greco1994	Small sample size	Does gestational diabetes represent an obstetrical risk factor? Gynecologic and obstetric investigation
Groof2019	No defined diagnosis criteria	Prevalence, Risk Factors, and Fetomaternal Outcomes of Gestational Diabetes Mellitus in Kuwait: A Cross-Sectional Study
Gualdani2021	Diagnosis based on ICD codes	Pregnancy outcomes and maternal characteristics in women with pregestational and gestational diabetes: a retrospective study on 206,917 singleton live births
Guillen2014	Limitation on subjects	Influence of gestational diabetes mellitus on neonatal weight outcome in twin pregnancies
Günter2006	Not English	[Perinatal morbidity in pregnancies of women with preconceptional and gestational diabetes mellitus in comparison with pregnancies of non-diabetic women
Guy 2017	Small sample size	Effect of Gestational Diabetes Mellitus on Macrosomia Infants
Hakanen2016	Conducted prior to 1990	Mothers with gestational diabetes are more likely to give birth to children who experience early weight problems
Han2015	Small sample size	Association of adiponectin gene polymorphism 45TG with gestational diabetes mellitus diagnosed on the new IADPSG criteria, plasma adiponectin levels and adverse pregnancy outcomes
Heckbert1988	Conducted prior to 1990	Diabetes in pregnancy: maternal and infant outcome
Henry1993	Conducted prior to 1990	Gestational diabetes and follow-up among immigrant Vietnam-born women
Herman2017	Small sample size	Trial of labor after cesarean delivery for pregnancies complicated by gestational diabetes mellitus
Hiersch2018	Limitation on subjects	Gestational diabetes mellitus is associated with adverse outcomes in twin pregnancies
Hildén2020	No data	Trends in pregnancy outcomes for women with gestational diabetes mellitus in Sweden 1998-2012: a nationwide cohort study
Hitaka2019	Limitation on subjects	Neonatal outcomes of very low birthweight infants born to mothers with hyperglycaemia in pregnancy: a retrospective cohort study in Japan
Hoang2017	Case-control study	Original Findings and Updated Meta-Analysis for the Association Between Maternal Diabetes and Risk for Congenital Heart Disease Phenotypes
Hod1991	No data	Gestational diabetes mellitus. A survey of perinatal complications in the 1980s.
Hod1996	Conducted prior to 1990	Perinatal complications following gestational diabetes mellitus how 'sweet' is ill?
Hod2019	Replicated cohort	Evidence in support of the International Association of Diabetes in Pregnancy study groups' criteria for diagnosing gestational diabetes mellitus worldwide in 2019
Hosseini2018	No data	Incidence, risk factors, and pregnancy outcomes of gestational diabetes mellitus using one-step versus two-step diagnostic approaches: A population-based cohort study in Isfahan, Iran

Hosseini2018	Replicated cohort	Comparison of risk factors and pregnancy outcomes of gestational diabetes mellitus diagnosed during early and late pregnancy.
Hossein-Nezhad2007	Cross-sectional study	PREVALENCE OF GESTATIONAL DIABETES MELLITUS AND PREGNANCY OUTCOMES IN IRANIAN WOMEN
Huang2016	Not English	[Mid-gestational glucose levels and newborn birth weight: birth cohort study]
Hughes1997	Unknown study duration	Gestational diabetes and fetal macrosomia in a multi-ethnic population.
Hunt2012	Diagnosis based on ICD codes	Impact of maternal diabetes on birthweight is greater in non-Hispanic blacks than in non-Hispanic whites
Hutcheon2013	No defined diagnosis criteria	Immortal time bias in the study of stillbirth risk factors: the example of gestational diabetes
Jacobson1989	Conducted prior to 1990	A population-based study of maternal and perinatal outcome in patients with gestational diabetes
Jain2014	Replicated cohort	GESTATIONAL DIABETES: PERINATAL AND MATERNAL COMPLICATION IN 24-28 WEEKS
Jang1997	Small sample size	Increased Macrosomia and Perinatal Morbidity Independent of Maternal Obesity and Advanced Age in Korean Women With GDM
Janssen1996	No defined diagnosis criteria	Congenital malformations in newborns of women with established and gestational diabetes in Washington State, 1984-91
Jensen2000	Small sample size	Maternal and perinatal outcomes in 143 Danish women with gestational diabetes mellitus and 143 controls with a similar risk profile.
Jensen2003	Replicated cohort	Proposed diagnostic thresholds for gestational diabetes mellitus according to a 75-g oral glucose tolerance test. Maternal and perinatal outcomes in 3260 Danish women
Jesmin2014	No data	Screening for gestational diabetes mellitus and its prevalence in Bangladesh
Jiang2017	No control	Comparison of adverse pregnancy outcomes based on the new IADPSG 2010 gestational diabetes criteria and maternal body mass index
Jiang2019	No defined diagnosis criteria	Effects of gestational diabetes mellitus on time to delivery and pregnancy outcomes in full-term pregnancies with dinoprostone labor induction
Jimenez-Moleon2002	Small sample size	Impact of different levels of carbohydrate intolerance on neonatal outcomes classically associated with gestational diabetes mellitus.
Joffe1998	Unknown study duration	The relationship between abnormal glucose tolerance and hypertensive disorders of pregnancy in healthy nulliparous women
Jolly2003	Case-control study	Risk factors for macrosomia and its clinical consequences: a study of 350,311 pregnancies
Jones2001	No data	Gestational Diabetes and Its Impact on the Neonate
Jovanovic2005	Conducted prior to 1990	Elevated pregnancy losses at high and low extremes of maternal glucose in early normal and diabetic pregnancy: evidence for a protective adaptation in diabetes
Jovanović2015	Diagnosis based on ICD codes	Trends in the incidence of diabetes, its clinical sequelae, and associated costs in pregnancy
Jovanovic-Peterson1991	Conducted prior to 1990	Maternal postprandial glucose levels and infant birth weight: The Diabetes in Early Pregnancy Study

Kale2005	Not available	Characteristics of gestational diabetic mothers and their babies in an Indian diabetes clinic
Kalok2020	Cross-sectional study	Correlation between Oral Glucose Tolerance Test Abnormalities and Adverse Pregnancy Outcomes in Gestational Diabetes: A Cross-Sectional Study
Kanai2016	Small sample size	Cord blood insulin-like growth factor (IGF)-1, IGF-binding proteins and adiponectin, and birth size in offspring of women with mild gestational diabetes
Kang2020	No data	Associations of exposure to fine particulate matter during pregnancy with maternal blood glucose levels and gestational diabetes mellitus: Potential effect modification by ABO blood group
Karasneh2021	No defined diagnosis criteria	Trends in maternal characteristics, and maternal and neonatal outcomes of women with gestational diabetes: A study from Jordan
Karmon2009	Conducted prior to 1990	Decreased perinatal mortality among women with diet-controlled gestational diabetes mellitus
Kaul2015	Limitation on subjects	Impact of gestational diabetes mellitus and high maternal weight on the development of diabetes, hypertension and cardiovascular disease: a population-level analysis
Kawakita2017	Diagnosis based on ICD codes	Increased Neonatal Respiratory Morbidity Associated with Gestational and Pregestational Diabetes: A Retrospective Study
Kaymak2011	Other types of diabetes were not excluded	Retrospective evaluation of perinatal outcome in women with mild gestational hyperglycemia.
Keller1991	Limitation on subjects	Northwestern University Twin Study X: Outcome of twin gestations complicated by gestational diabetes mellitus.
Kelstrup2015	Conducted prior to 1990	Incretin and glucagon levels in adult offspring exposed to maternal diabetes in pregnancy
Khan1994	Conducted prior to 1990	relationship of fetal Macrosomia to a 75g Glucose Challenge Test in Nondiabetic Pregnant Women
Khatun2005	Not available	Infant outcomes of gestational diabetes mellitus.
Khwaja1989	Conducted prior to 1990	Screening for gestational diabetes in a teaching hospital in Saudi Arabia.
Kieffer1998	Other types of diabetes were not excluded	Influence of diabetes during pregnancy on gestational age-specific newborn weight among US black and US white infants
Kieffer2006	No data	The Influence of Maternal Weight and Glucose Tolerance on Infant Birthweight in Latino Mother-Infant Pairs
Koivunen2016	Conducted prior to 1990	Towards national comprehensive gestational diabetes screening – Consequences for neonatal outcome and care
Kong2019	Diagnosis based on ICD codes	Associations of Maternal Diabetes and Body Mass Index With Offspring BirthWeight and Prematurity
König2014	Small sample size	Gestational diabetes outcome in a single center study: higher BMI in children after six months

Koning2018	Limitation on subjects	New diagnostic criteria for gestational diabetes mellitus and their impact on the number of diagnoses and pregnancy outcomes
Korucuoglu2008	No GDM (only abnormal GCT screening)	Glycemic levels with glucose loading test during pregnancy and its association with maternal and perinatal outcomes
Köşüş 2012	Replicated cohort	Gestational diabetes: comparison of the carpenter and the coustan thresholds with the new thresholds of Turkish women and implications of variations in diagnostic criteria
Kouhkan2018	Limitation on subjects	Obstetric and perinatal outcomes of singleton pregnancies conceived via assisted reproductive technology complicated by gestational diabetes mellitus: a prospective cohort study
Kwik2007	No control	Outcomes of pregnancies affected by impaired glucose tolerance
Kwon2018	No GDM (only abnormal GCT screening)	The Association Between Low 50 g Glucose Challenge Test Values and Adverse Pregnancy Outcomes
Kwong2019	No data	Perinatal Outcomes Among Different Asian Groups With Gestational Diabetes Mellitus in Ontario: A Cohort Study
Lackovic2021	Small sample size	Gestational Diabetes and Risk Assessment of Adverse Perinatal Outcomes and Newborns Early Motoric Development
Lamminpää2016	Limitation on subjects	Pregnancy outcomes in women aged 35 years or older with gestational diabetes - a registry-based study in Finland
Langer1994	Conducted prior to 1990	Intensified versus conventional management of gestational diabetes
Lao2001	No control	Perinatal morbidity and placental size in gestational impaired glucose tolerance
Lao2001	Small sample size	Gestational diabetes diagnosed in third trimester pregnancy and pregnancy outcome
Lao2003	Not available	Does maternal glucose intolerance affect the length of gestation in singleton pregnancies?
Lauring2018	Small sample size	Comparison of healthcare utilization and outcomes by gestational diabetes diagnostic criteria
Lavery2017	Conducted prior to 1990	Gestational diabetes in the United States: temporal changes in prevalence rates between 1979 and 2010.
Lawlor2010	No defined diagnosis criteria	Association of existing diabetes, gestational diabetes and glycosuria in pregnancy with macrosomia and offspring body mass index, waist and fat mass in later childhood: findings from a prospective pregnancy cohort
Legardeur2014	No defined diagnosis criteria	Factors predictive of macrosomia in pregnancies with a positive oral glucose challenge test: Importance of fasting plasma glucose
Leirgul2016	Diagnosis based on ICD codes	Maternal Diabetes, BirthWeight, and Neonatal Risk of Congenital Heart Defects in Norway, 1994–2009
Liao2014	Limitation on subjects	The impact of the International Association of Diabetes and Pregnancy Study Groups (IADPSG) fasting glucose diagnostic criterion on the prevalence and outcomes of gestational diabetes mellitus in Han Chinese women

Liu2014	No defined diagnosis criteria	Fetal growth is associated with maternal fasting plasma glucose at first prenatal visit.
Lu2019	No data	Maternal Gestational Diabetes Is Associated With Offspring's Hypertension
Luo2013	Limitation on subjects	Diabetes and Perinatal Mortality in Twin Pregnancies
Lynch2020	Other types of diabetes were not excluded	Stillbirth in women with diabetes: a retrospective analysis of fetal autopsy reports.
Ma2020	Limitation on subjects	Plasma Glycated CD59 Predicts Early Gestational Diabetes and Large for Gestational Age Newborns
Macaulay2018	Replicated cohort	The prevalence of gestational diabetes mellitus amongst black South African women is a public health concern
Madsen2013	Case-control study	Prepregnancy Body Mass Index and Congenital Heart Defects among Offspring: A Population-based Study
Magee1993	Conducted prior to 1990	Influence of Diagnostic Criteria on the Incidence of Gestational Diabetes and Perinatal Morbidity
Mallouli2017	Limitation on subjects	Associated outcomes to fetal macrosomia: effect of maternal diabetes
Martinez-Cruz2019	Limitation on subjects	Perinatal Outcomes in Mexican Women with Untreated Mild Gestational Diabetes Mellitus Diagnosed by the International Association of Diabetes and Pregnancy Study Groups Criteria.
Martínez-Cruz2019	Limitation on subjects	Perinatal Outcomes in Mexican Women with Untreated Mild Gestational Diabetes Mellitus Diagnosed by the International Association of Diabetes and Pregnancy Study Groups Criteria
Martínez-Frías1994	Conducted prior to 1990	Epidemiological analysis of outcomes of pregnancy in diabetic mothers: identification of the most characteristic and most frequent congenital anomalies
Martínez-Frías2005	Case-control study	Pre-gestational maternal body mass index predicts an increased risk of congenital malformations in infants of mothers with gestational diabetes
McMahon1998	Conducted prior to 1990	Gestational diabetes mellitus. Risk factors, obstetric complications and infant outcomes.
Meek2020	Replicated cohort	Seasonal variations in incidence and maternal-fetal outcomes of gestational diabetes
Meharry2019	Small sample size	Prevalence of gestational diabetes mellitus among women attending antenatal care at public health centers in Rwanda
Mei2021	Limitation on subjects	Perinatal outcomes and offspring growth profiles in twin pregnancies complicated by gestational diabetes mellitus: A longitudinal cohort study
Meiramova2018	Small sample size	PECULIARITIES OF THE COURSE OF GESTATION AND PREGNANCY OUTCOMES IN WOMEN WITH GESTATIONAL DIABETES MELLITUS
Meloncelli2020	No control	Effects of Changing Diagnostic Criteria for Gestational Diabetes Mellitus in Queensland, Australia
Metcalfe2017	No defined diagnosis criteria	Trends in Obstetric Intervention and Pregnancy Outcomes of Canadian Women With Diabetes in Pregnancy From 2004 to 2015

Metcalfe2020	Replicated cohort	Timing of delivery in women with diabetes: A population-based study.
Metzger2008	No data	Hyperglycemia and adverse pregnancy outcomes.
Metzger2010	No data	Hyperglycemia and Adverse Pregnancy Outcome Study: Neonatal Glycemia
Metzger2012	No data	The diagnosis of gestational diabetes mellitus: new paradigms or status quo?
Mimouni1987	No defined diagnosis criteria	Respiratory distress syndrome in infants of diabetic mothers in the 1980s: No direct adverse effect of maternal diabetes with modern management
Mocarski2012	No data	Ethnic differences in the association between gestational diabetes and pregnancy outcome
Mohammadbeigi2007	Not English	Gestational diabetes related unpleasant outcomes of pregnancy
Mondestin2002	Other types of diabetes were not excluded	Birth weight and fetal death in the United States: the effect of maternal diabetes during pregnancy
Moore2000	Conducted prior to 1990	A Prospective Study of the Risk of Congenital Defects Associated with Maternal Obesity and Diabetes Mellitus
Morgan2013	No defined diagnosis criteria	Association of diabetes in pregnancy with child weight at birth, age 12 months and 5 years--a population-based electronic cohort study
Morikawa2010	Small sample size	Change in the number of patients after the adoption of IADPSG criteria for hyperglycemia during pregnancy in Japanese women
Mortier2017	Limitation on subjects	Is gestational diabetes an independent risk factor of neonatal severe respiratory distress syndrome after 34 weeks of gestation? A prospective study
Moses1995	Replicated cohort	Can a diagnosis of gestational diabetes be an advantage to the outcome of pregnancy?
Moses2003	Limitation on subjects	Twin pregnancy outcomes for women with gestational diabetes mellitus compared with glucose tolerant women.
Moshe Hod 1991	Conducted prior to 1990	Gestational Diabetes Mellitus: A Survey of Perinatal Complications in the 1980s
Muche2020	Replicated cohort	Effects of gestational diabetes mellitus on risk of adverse maternal outcomes: a prospective cohort study in Northwest Ethiopia
Nakabuye2017	Other types of diabetes were not excluded	Prevalence of hyperglycaemia first detected during pregnancy and subsequent obstetric outcomes at St. Francis Hospital Nsambya.
Nakanishi2020	No control	Have pregnancy outcomes improved with the introduction of the International Association of Diabetes and Pregnancy Study Groups criteria in Japan?
Nasrat1996	No control	Determinants of pregnancy outcome in patients with gestational diabetes
Naylor1996	Conducted prior to 1990	Cesarean Delivery in Relation to Birth Weight and Gestational Glucose Tolerance
Nazer2005	Not English	[Congenital malformations among offspring of diabetic women]
Nerenberg2013	No defined diagnosis criteria	Risks of Gestational Diabetes and Preeclampsia Over the Last Decade in a Cohort of Alberta Women

Nomura2012	No defined diagnosis criteria	Exposure to Gestational Diabetes Mellitus and Low Socioeconomic Status
Nord1995	Conducted prior to 1990	Blood glucose limits in the diagnosis of impaired glucose tolerance during pregnancy. Relation to morbidity.
Nordin2006	No data	Comparison of maternal-fetal outcomes in gestational diabetes and lesser degrees of glucose intolerance.
Nunes2020	No data	Two criteria of oral glucose tolerance test to diagnose gestational diabetes mellitus
Odar2004	Small sample size	Maternal and fetal outcome of gestational diabetes mellitus in Mulago Hospital, Uganda
Ogawa2021	Case-control study	Association Between Birth Weight and Risk of Pregnancy-Induced Hypertension and Gestational Diabetes in Japanese Women: JPHC-NEXT Study
Okby2014	Limitation on subjects	Gestational diabetes mellitus in twin pregnancies is not associated with adverse perinatal outcomes.
Olumodeji2020	Small sample size	Implementing the 2013 WHO diagnostic criteria for gestational diabetes mellitus in a Rural Nigerian Population
O'Malley2020	Small sample size	The diagnosis of gestational diabetes mellitus (GDM) using a 75 g oral glucose tolerance test: A prospective observational study
Onal2012	Limitation on subjects	Are the neonatal outcomes similar in large-for-gestational age infants delivered by women with or without gestational diabetes mellitus?
Orecchio2014	Small sample size	Incidence of gestational diabetes and birth complications in Switzerland: screening in 1042 pregnancies
O'Sullivan1973	Conducted prior to 1990	Gestational diabetes and perinatal mortality rate
O'Sullivan2012	Small sample size	Atlantic DIP: the prevalence and consequences of gestational diabetes in Ireland
Øyen2016	Conducted prior to 1990	Prepregnancy Diabetes and Offspring Risk of Congenital Heart Disease: A Nationwide Cohort Study
Ozbasli2020	Small sample size	Comparison of factor XII levels in gestational diabetes, fetal macrosomia, and healthy pregnancies
Ozler2016	Small sample size	Thiol/disulfide homeostasis in predicting adverse perinatal outcomes at 24-28 weeks of pregnancy in gestational diabetes
Page2020	Limitation on subjects	Characteristics of Stillbirths Associated With Diabetes in a Diverse U.S. cohort
Park2015	Small sample size	Maternal hyperglycemia and the 100-g oral glucose tolerance test.
Park2016	No data	Development of a Screening Tool for Predicting Adverse Outcomes of Gestational Diabetes Mellitus: A Retrospective Cohort Study.
Patricia2009	No defined diagnosis criteria	Pregnancy Outcomes in Diabetes Subtypes: How Do They Compare? A Province-based Study of Ontario, 2005–2006
Pedersen1964	Conducted prior to 1990	CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS IN NEWBORN INFANTS OF DIABETIC WOMEN: CORRELATION WITH MATERNAL DIABETIC VASCULAR COMPLICATIONS
Pedersen2018	Cross-sectional study	Gestational diabetes and macrosomia among Greenlanders. Time to change diagnostic strategy?
Pennison2001	Small sample size	Perinatal outcomes in gestational diabetes: A comparison of criteria for diagnosis

Pereda2020	Case-control study	Excessive Maternal Weight and Diabetes Are Risk Factors for Macrosomia: A Cross-Sectional Study of 42,663 Pregnancies in Uruguay
Persson1998	No defined diagnosis criteria	Neonatal morbidities in gestational diabetes mellitus
Persson2013	Replicated cohort	Disproportionate Body Composition and Neonatal Outcome in Offspring of Mothers With and Without Gestational Diabetes Mellitus
Persson2014	Diagnosis based on ICD codes	Perinatal outcome in relation to fetal sex in offspring to mothers with pre-gestational and gestational diabetes--a population-based study
Petitt1985	Conducted prior to 1990	Gestational Diabetes Mellitus and Impaired Glucose Tolerance During Pregnancy: Long-Term Effects on Obesity and Glucose Tolerance in the Offspring
Pintaudi2015	Diagnosis based on ICD codes	The long-term effects of stillbirth on women with and without gestational diabetes: a population-based cohort study
Prakash2017	Small sample size	Maternal and Neonatal Outcome in Mothers with Gestational Diabetes Mellitus
Punnose2021	No data	Prevalence of 'Hyperglycemia in pregnancy' remained stable between 2006 and 2015, despite rise in conventional risk factors: A hospital based study in Delhi, North India
Rafat2021	Limitation on subjects	Association of vaginal dysbiosis and gestational diabetes mellitus with adverse perinatal outcomes
Ramos-Arroyo1992	Case-control study	Maternal diabetes: the risk for specific birth defects
Rashid2017	Not available	Perinatal Complications in Diabetes Mellitus with Pregnancy: Comparison between Gestational Diabetes Mellitus (GDM) and Diabetes Mellitus Prior to Pregnancy.
Rauh-Hain2009	Limitation on subjects	Risk for developing gestational diabetes in women with twin pregnancies
Rehan2002	Conducted prior to 1990	Outcome of Very-Low-Birth-Weight (<1,500 Grams) Infants Born to Mothers with Diabetes
Reinders2020	Diagnosis based on ICD codes	Real-world evaluation of adverse pregnancy outcomes in women with gestational diabetes mellitus in the German health care system
Remsberg1999	Diagnosis based on ICD codes	Diabetes in pregnancy and cesarean delivery
Ren2011	Cross-sectional study	Characterization of fetal cardiac structure and function detected by echocardiography in women with normal pregnancy and gestational diabetes mellitus
Reyes-Muñoz2018	Limitation on subjects	Sensitivity of fasting glucose for gestational diabetes mellitus screening in Mexican adolescents based on International Association of Diabetes and Pregnancy Study Groups criteria: a diagnostic accuracy study based on retrospective data analysis
Ricart2009	Case-control study	Maternal glucose tolerance status influences the risk of macrosomia in male but not in female fetuses
Riskin2020	Diagnosis based on ICD codes	Perinatal Outcomes in Infants of Mothers with Diabetes in Pregnancy
Rizvi1992	Conducted prior to 1990	Experience with screening for abnormal glucose tolerance in pregnancy: maternal and perinatal outcome

Robert1976	Conducted prior to 1990	ASSOCIATION BETWEEN MATERNAL DIABETES AND THE RESPIRATORY DISTRESS SYNDROME IN THE NEWBORN
Rosen2018	Limitation on subjects	Delivery outcomes of large-for-gestational-age newborns stratified by the presence or absence of gestational diabetes mellitus
Rosenstein2012	Diagnosis based on ICD codes	The risk of stillbirth and infant death stratified by gestational age in women with gestational diabetes
Rust1996	Unknown study duration	Lowering the threshold for the diagnosis of gestational diabetes.
Sa2015	Small sample size	Facial responses to basic tastes in the newborns of women with gestational diabetes mellitus.
Sahu2009	Small sample size	Comparison of the American Diabetes Association and World Health Organization criteria for gestational diabetes mellitus and the outcomes of pregnancy
Salamon2013	Not English	[Comparison of the effectiveness of two internationally recommended screening methods for the diagnosis of gestational diabetes]
Saxena2011	Small sample size	Pregnancy outcome of women with gestational diabetes in a tertiary level hospital of north India
Saydah1995	No defined diagnosis criteria	Pregnancy experience among women with and without gestational diabetes in the U
Schmidt2001	No data	Gestational Diabetes Mellitus Diagnosed With a 2-h 75-g Oral Glucose Tolerance Test and Adverse Pregnancy Outcomes
Schneider2011	No control	Neonatal complications and risk factors among women with gestational diabetes mellitus
Schraw2021	Diagnosis based on ICD codes	Comprehensive assessment of the associations between maternal diabetes and structural birth defects in offspring: a phenome-wide association study
Sellers2016	Conducted prior to 1990	Exposure to Gestational Diabetes Mellitus: Impact on the Development of Early-Onset Type 2 Diabetes in Canadian First Nation and Non-First Nation Offspring
Sermer1995	No data	Impact of increasing carbohydrate intolerance on maternal-fetal outcomes in 3637 women without gestational diabetes. The Toronto Tri-Hospital Gestational Diabetes Project.
Sermer1998	Conducted prior to 1990	The Toronto Tri-Hospital Gestational Diabetes Project. A preliminary review
Seval2016	No control	Should we interpret the results of 'two-step' glucose screening again according to the obstetric outcomes? Journal of obstetrics and gynaecology : the journal of the Institute of Obstetrics and Gynaecology
Shand2008	Cross-sectional study	Outcomes of pregnancies in women with pre-gestational diabetes mellitus and gestational diabetes mellitus; a population-based study in New South Wales, Australia, 1998–2002
Shannon2016	No defined diagnosis criteria	Pregnancy snapshot: A retrospective, observational case-control study to evaluate potential effects of maternal diabetes treatment during pregnancy on macrosomia

Shareef2019	No control	The impact of implementing the WHO-2013 criteria for gestational diabetes mellitus on its prevalence and pregnancy outcomes: A comparison of the WHO-1999 and WHO-2013 diagnostic thresholds
Sharifi2010	Small sample size	Serum ferritin concentration in gestational diabetes mellitus and risk of subsequent development of early postpartum diabetes mellitus
Sharpe2005	No defined diagnosis criteria	Maternal Diabetes and Congenital Anomalies in South Australia 1986–2000: A Population-Based Cohort Study
Shefali2006	Small sample size	Pregnancy outcomes in pre-gestational and gestational diabetic women in comparison to non-diabetic women--A prospective study in Asian Indian mothers (CURES-35)
Shindo2021	Small sample size	Impact of gestational diabetes mellitus diagnosed during the third trimester on pregnancy outcomes: a case-control study
Shinohara2015	No GDM (only abnormal GCT screening)	Relation between low 50-g glucose challenge test results and small-for-gestational-age infants
Shirazian2008	Unknown study duration	COMPARISON OF DIFFERENT DIAGNOSTIC CRITERIA FOR GESTATIONAL DIABETES MELLITUS BASED ON THE 75-g ORAL GLUCOSE TOLERANCE TEST: A COHORT STUDY
Simoies2011	Limitation on subjects	Gestational diabetes mellitus complicating twin pregnancies
Siricharonthai2020	Small sample size	Diagnostic accuracy of HbA1c in detecting gestational diabetes mellitus
Snapp 2008	Conducted prior to 1990	Gestational Diabetes Mellitus: Physical Exercise and Health Outcomes
Sohn2020	Small sample size	Delayed diagnosis of gestational diabetes mellitus and perinatal outcomes in women with large for gestational age fetuses during the third trimester
Stamilio2014	No GDM (only abnormal GCT screening)	False-positive 1-hour glucose challenge test and adverse perinatal outcomes
Stella2008	No defined diagnosis criteria	The coexistence of gestational hypertension and diabetes: influence on pregnancy outcome
Stenninger1997	Small sample size	Early postnatal hypoglycaemia in newborn infants of diabetic mothers
Stone2002	No defined diagnosis criteria	Gestational diabetes in Victoria in 1996: incidence, risk factors and outcomes.
Su2019	No data	Effects of Prepregnancy Body Mass Index, Weight Gain, and Gestational Diabetes Mellitus on Pregnancy Outcomes: A Population-Based Study in Xiamen, China, 2011–2018
Sudasinghe2018	No data	Long and short-term outcomes of Gestational Diabetes Mellitus (GDM) among South Asian women – A community-based study
Sugaya2000	Small sample size	Comparison of the validity of the criteria for gestational diabetes mellitus by WHO and by the Japan Society of Obstetrics and Gynecology by the outcomes of pregnancy

Sugiyama2014	No data	Pregnancy outcomes of gestational diabetes mellitus according to pre-gestational BMI in a retrospective multi-institutional study in Japan
Suhonen1993	Conducted prior to 1990	Hypertension and pre-eclampsia in women with gestational glucose intolerance
Suhonen2008	Conducted prior to 1990	Detection of pregnancies with high risk of fetal macrosomia among women with gestational diabetes mellitus
Sumeksri2006	Limitation on subjects	Prevalence of gestational diabetes mellitus (GDM) in pregnant women aged 30 to 34 years old at Phramongkutklao Hospital
Sun1995	No GDM (only abnormal GCT screening)	Prospective studies on the relationship between the 50 g glucose challenge test and pregnant outcome
Sun2020	No data	Elevated First-Trimester Neutrophil Count Is Closely Associated with the Development of Maternal Gestational Diabetes Mellitus and Adverse Pregnancy Outcomes
Tabatabaee2020	Case-control study	Risk of Stillbirth in Women with Gestational Diabetes and High Blood Pressure
Tabatabaei2014	Small sample size	Osteocalcin is higher across pregnancy in Caucasian women with gestational diabetes mellitus
Tain2016	No defined diagnosis criteria	Incidence and Risks of Congenital Anomalies of Kidney and Urinary Tract in Newborns: A Population-Based Case–Control Study in Taiwan
Tanacan2020	No GDM (only abnormal GCT screening)	Use of the 50-g glucose challenge test to predict small-for-gestational-age neonates
Tarvonen2021	Limitation on subjects	Intrapartal cardiotocographic patterns and hypoxia-related perinatal outcomes in pregnancies complicated by gestational diabetes mellitus
Timofeev2012	No defined diagnosis criteria	Spontaneous labor curves in women with pregnancies complicated by diabetes
Tonguc2018	No data	An evaluation of two different screening criteria in gestational diabetes mellitus
Torres-Espinola2015	No defined diagnosis criteria	Maternal Obesity, Overweight and Gestational Diabetes Affect the Offspring Neurodevelopment at 6 and 18 Months of Age – A Follow Up from the PREOBE Cohort
Tsai2013	No defined diagnosis criteria	Gestational diabetes and macrosomia by race/ethnicity in Hawaii
Tward2016	Limitation on subjects	Does gestational diabetes affect fetal growth and pregnancy outcome in twin pregnancies.
Valadbeigi2020	Case-control study	Evaluating the association between neonatal mortality and maternal high blood pressure, heart disease and gestational diabetes: A case control study
Vignoles2011	No defined diagnosis criteria	Gestational diabetes: a strong independent risk factor for severe neonatal respiratory failure after 34 weeks
Virally2007	Small sample size	Occurrence of gestational diabetes mellitus, maternal and fetal outcomes beyond the 28th week of gestation in women at high risk of gestational diabetes

Vivet-Lefébure2007	Not English	[Obstetrical and neonatal outcomes of gestational diabetes mellitus at Reunion Island (France)]
Wahabi2016	Replicated cohort	Prevalence and Complications of Pregestational and Gestational Diabetes in Saudi Women: Analysis from Riyadh Mother and Baby Cohort Study (RAHMA)
Wahi2011	Small sample size	Prevalence of gestational diabetes mellitus (GDM) and its outcomes in Jammu region.
Wahlberg2016	No data	Gestational diabetes: Glycaemic predictors for fetal macrosomia and maternal risk of future diabetes
Wakwoya2018	Grey literature (biorxiv)	Gestational Diabetes Mellitus Is a Risk for Macrosomia: Case- Control Study in Eastern Ethiopia
Wang2009	Not English	[Effect of impaired glucose tolerance during pregnancy on newborns]
Wang2013	Not English	[Analysis of the effects of gestational diabetes mellitus based on abnormal blood glucose on pregnancy outcomes]
Wang2015	Limitation on subjects	Influence of pre-pregnancy obesity on the development of macrosomia and large for gestational age in women with or without gestational diabetes mellitus in Chinese population
Wang2020	No data	Maternal diabetes and the risk of feeding and eating disorders in offspring: a national population-based cohort study
Waters2016	Replicated cohort	Maternal and Neonatal Morbidity for Women Who Would Be Added to the Diagnosis of GDM Using IADPSG Criteria: A Secondary Analysis of the Hyperglycemia and Adverse Pregnancy Outcome Study
Wei2011	Not English	[Comparison of the diagnostic criteria for gestational diabetes mellitus in China]
Wendland2008	No data	Gestational diabetes and pre-eclampsia: common antecedents? Arquivos brasileiros de endocrinologia e metabologia
Werner2019	No defined diagnosis criteria	Association of Gestational Diabetes Mellitus With Neonatal Respiratory Morbidity
Wery2014	Not English	[Impact of the new screening criteria on the gestational diabetes prevalence]
Weschenfelder2021	Limitation on subjects	Contributing Factors to Perinatal Outcome in Pregnancies with Gestational Diabetes—What Matters Most? A Retrospective Analysis
West1986	Conducted prior to 1990	MATERNAL DIABETES AND NEONATAL MACROSOMIA: Dynamic Skinfold Thickness Measurements
Wood2003	Conducted prior to 1990	The risk of stillbirth in pregnancies before and after the onset of diabetes
Wu2020	No defined diagnosis criteria	Association of Maternal Prepregnancy Diabetes and Gestational Diabetes Mellitus With Congenital Anomalies of the Newborn
Yakut2021	Small sample size	Is GDF-15 level associated with gestational diabetes mellitus and adverse perinatal outcomes? Taiwanese journal of obstetrics & gynecology
Yang B2019	No data	Interactive effects of prepregnancy overweight and gestational diabetes on macrosomia and large for gestational age: A population-based prospective cohort in Tianjin, China

Yang2019	Case-control study	Interactive effects of prepregnancy overweight and gestational diabetes on macrosomia and large for gestational age: A population-based prospective cohort in Tianjin, China
Yang2019	No defined diagnosis criteria	Effects of pre-gestational diabetes mellitus and gestational diabetes mellitus on macrosomia and birth defects in Upstate New York
Yeo JY 1997	Small sample size	The Perinatal Complications in Infants of Mothers with Gestational Diabetes Mellitus
Yew2014	Small sample size	The Prevalence of Gestational Diabetes Mellitus Among Asian Females is Lower Using the New 2013 World Health Organization Diagnostic Criteria
Yogev2010	No data	Hyperglycemia and Adverse Pregnancy Outcome (HAPO) study: preeclampsia.
Zamstein2018	Replicated cohort (SUMC)	Maternal Gestational Diabetes and Long-Term Respiratory Related Hospitalizations of the Offspring.
Zeki2019	Limitation on subjects	Obstetric anal sphincter injuries among women with gestational diabetes and women without gestational diabetes: A NSW population-based cohort study
Zhang2013	Small sample size	Evaluation of oral glucose tolerance test, β -cell function and adverse obstetric outcomes
Zhao2021	Limitation on subjects	The factors affecting the physical development of neonates in pregnant women with or without gestational diabetes mellitus

Supplemental Table S6. Unadjusted associations between GDM and pregnancy outcomes

6.1 Subset A (without insulin use)

Outcome	Studies (n)	p-value	RR 95%CI	τ^2	I^2 (%)
Maternal outcomes					
Pre-eclampsia	18	<0.001	1.75 (1.53 to 2.00)	0.01	40.9
Induction	9	0.04	1.14 (1.01 to 1.28)	0.01	41.0
Instrumental delivery	8	0.36	0.95 (0.84 to 1.06)	0.003	0.0
Cesarean section	28	<0.001	1.34 (1.26 to 1.43)	0.02	92.9
Shoulder dystocia	14	0.001	1.40 (1.18 to 1.66)	0.01	21.8
PROM	0				
PPH	7	0.44	1.13 (0.83 to 1.54)	0	0.0
Neonatal outcomes					
Stillbirth	5	0.65	1.22 (0.52 to 2.86)	0	0.0
Neonatal death	0				
Congenital malformation	4	0.35	1.20 (0.82 to 1.76)	<0.001	0.0
Preterm delivery	25	<0.001	1.25 (1.14 to 1.36)	0.005	35.3
RDS	4	0.31	1.30 (0.66 to 2.56)	0.08	46.0
Low 1-Apgar score	5	<0.001	1.36 (1.24 to 1.49)	0	0.0
Low 5-Apgar score	9	0.04	1.23 (1.01 to 1.51)	0	0.0
Macrosomia	27	<0.001	1.63 (1.42 to 1.88)	0.09	88.7
LGA	24	<0.001	1.67 (1.46 to 1.91)	0.08	91.3
LBW	6	<0.001	0.84 (0.78 to 0.91)	0.02	34.4
SGA	16	0.001	0.76 (0.66 to 0.88)	0.03	38.9
Neonatal hypoglycemia	3	0.10	5.68 (0.47 to 68.71)	0.81	82.8
Neonatal jaundice	9	0.02	1.20 (1.03 to 1.40)	0.007	10.9
NICU admission	15	0.03	1.27 (1.04 to 1.56)	0.11	91.2

6.2 Subset B (with insulin use)

Outcomes	Studies (n)	p-value	RR 95%CI	τ^2	I^2 (%)
Maternal outcomes					
Pre-eclampsia	18	<0.001	1.52 (1.28 to 1.81)	0.02	33.5
Induction	12	0.003	1.55 (1.21 to 1.98)	0.13	92.6
Instrumental delivery	13	0.66	0.98 (0.91 to 1.06)	0.002	0.0
Cesarean section	41	<0.001	1.41 (1.28 to 1.55)	0.07	89.9
Shoulder dystocia	16	0.004	2.01 (1.31 to 3.10)	0.41	65.9
PROM	6	0.29	1.36 (0.69 to 2.67)	0.30	70.1
PPH	3	0.31	1.34 (0.76 to 2.35)	0	0.0
Neonatal outcomes					
Stillbirth	13	0.62	1.18 (0.58 to 2.42)	1.08	90.8
Neonatal death	8	0.23	1.52 (0.71 to 3.23)	0.50	68.0
Congenital malformation	14	0.01	1.60 (1.13 to 2.28)	0.26	85.1
Preterm delivery	33	<0.001	1.29 (1.12 to 1.49)	0.09	79.7

RDS	16	<0.001	1.30 (1.18 to 1.44)	0.004	0.6
Low 1-Apgar score	5	0.21	1.73 (0.62 to 4.88)	0.53	80.6
Low 5-Apgar score	14	0.47	1.19 (0.72 to 1.94)	0.40	64.6
Macrosomia	35	<0.001	1.73 (1.47 to 2.03)	0.13	81.2
LGA	35	<0.001	1.72 (1.42 to 2.09)	0.26	91.0
LBW	19	0.14	1.05 (0.98 to 1.12)	0.02	43.9
SGA	23	<0.001	0.81 (0.72 to 0.90)	0.03	34.0
Neonatal hypoglycemia	6	0.04	6.18 (1.19 to 32.16)	2.16	88.6
Neonatal jaundice	14	<0.001	1.80 (1.34 to 2.42)	0.19	87.6
NICU admission	17	<0.001	1.99 (1.66 to 2.37)	0.08	81.3

6.3 Subset C (insulin use not reported)

Outcomes	Studies (n)	p-value	RR 95%CI	τ^2	I^2 (%)
Maternal outcomes					
Pre-eclampsia	17	<0.001	1.82 (1.64 to 2.02)	0.02	78.7
Induction	10	0.01	1.38 (1.10 to 1.74)	0.08	97.1
Instrumental delivery	4	0.36	1.27 (0.63 to 2.57)	0.17	85.7
Cesarean section	37	<0.001	1.53 (1.30 to 1.80)	0.22	97.0
Shoulder dystocia	9	0.09	1.48 (0.92 to 2.38)	0.26	91.4
PROM	7	0.03	1.78 (1.10 to 2.87)	0.19	85.5
PPH	6	0.34	1.13 (0.84 to 1.53)	0.07	81.4
Neonatal outcomes					
Stillbirth	13	0.38	1.15 (0.82 to 1.61)	0.14	73.2
Neonatal death	4	0.37	1.95 (0.26 to 14.54)	1.16	85.3
Congenital malformation	8	0.003	1.19 (1.09 to 1.30)	0	36.5
Preterm delivery	29	<0.001	1.67 (1.40 to 1.99)	0.16	95.3
RDS	4	0.01	1.41 (1.08 to 1.83)	0	0.0
Low 1-Apgar score	4	0.22	1.86 (0.51 to 6.81)	0.55	86.6
Low 5-Apgar score	11	0.15	1.41 (0.87 to 2.28)	0.24	71.6
Macrosomia	31	<0.001	2.07 (1.71 to 2.51)	0.21	90.3
LGA	25	<0.001	1.79 (1.52 to 2.11)	0.12	97.2
LBW	13	0.34	1.08 (0.92 to 1.26)	0.03	69.4
SGA	19	0.09	0.87 (0.74 to 1.02)	0.04	74.0
Neonatal hypoglycemia	2	0.21	6.18 (0.00 to 1.42e4)	0.63	82.8
Neonatal jaundice	2	0.13	1.19 (0.74 to 1.93)	0	0.0
NICU admission	17	0.006	1.45 (1.13 to 1.85)	0.20	96.2

Supplemental Table S7. Subgroup analysis according to country status, diagnostic criteria, screening method, and risk of bias for adverse pregnancy outcomes in women with GDM compared with women without GDM in subset C

Outcomes	Country status				Overall risk		
	Developed	Developing	p value		Medium	Low	p value
Maternal							
Caesarean section	7	3	0.29		3	5	0.30
	1.35 (1.09 to 1.68)	1.49 (1.32 to 1.68)			1.53 (0.65 to 3.60)	1.30 (1.09 to 1.57)	
Neonatal							
Preterm delivery	7	1	0.71		2	6	0.57
	1.51 (1.15 to 1.98)	1.87 (0.62 to 5.61)			2.00 (0.00 to 1195.22)	1.50 (1.17 to 1.93)	
Low 5-Apgar score	4	2	0.11		3	3	0.20
	1.10 (0.88 to 1.37)	1.41 (0.23 to 8.51)			1.48 (0.55 to 4.01)	1.10 (0.91 to 1.32)	
LGA	6	2	0.87		2	6	0.33
	1.45 (0.98 to 2.14)	1.31 (0.00 to 2854.66)			1.77 (0.15 to 20.69)	1.29 (0.78 to 2.12)	
NICU admission	5	1	0.82		2	4	<0.001
	2.32 (1.06 to 5.07)	2.13 (1.31 to 3.46)			4.36 (1.46 to 13.05)	1.60 (1.52 to 1.68)	

Continued

Outcomes		Diagnostic criteria				Screening method			
		WHO1999	IADPSG	Other		Universal 1-step	Universal GCT	Selective	p value
Maternal									
Cesarean section	1	4	5	0.32		3	5	2	<0.001
	1.57 (1.36 to 1.81)	1.42 (1.33 to 1.53)	1.30 (0.94 to 1.81)			1.49 (1.32 to 1.680)	1.24 (1.02 to 1.51)	1.91 (0.62 to 5.82)	

Neonatal								
Preterm delivery	0	2	6	0.49	1	4	3	0.29
		1.18 (0.01 to 1.17e2)	1.54 (1.15 to 2.07)		1.87 (0.62 to 5.61)	1.33 (0.93 to 1.89)	1.81 (0.86 to 3.80)	
Low 5-Apgar score	1	1	4	0.27	3	1	2	0.48
	1.66 (1.01 to 2.72)	1.25 (0.80 to 1.94)	1.10 (0.88 to 1.37)		1.34 (0.64 to 2.84)	1.12 (1.00 to 1.25)	2.43 (0.00 to 2786087.76)	
LGA	0	4	4	0.57	3	5	0	0.28
		1.57 (0.71 to 3.49)	1.30 (0.63 to 2.67)		1.01 (0.15 to 6.55)	1.61 (1.43 to 1.80)		
NICU admission	0	3	3	0.84	2	2	2	<0.001
		2.43 (0.61 to 9.63)	2.19 (0.38 to 12.48)		1.73 (0.12 to 24.91)	1.60 (1.43 to 1.78)	4.36 (1.46 to 13.05)	

Data are numbers of studies, odds ratios (ORs), and ranges in brackets are 95% CIs, unless stated otherwise. p value measures intergroup interaction. NA indicates that calculation of the effect estimates is not applicable. Subgroup analyses were performed only for outcomes containing ≥ 6 studies

Supplemental Table S8. Subgroup analysis according to adjustment for BMI for adverse pregnancy outcomes in women with GDM compared with women without GDM

8.1 Subset A (without insulin use).

Outcomes	Adjustment for BMI		
	Yes	No	p value
Maternal			
Pre-eclampsia	8	1	0.12
	1.28 (0.87 to 1.90)	1.74 (1.43 to 2.11)	
Cesarean section	11	2	0.92
	1.15 (1.01 to 1.31)	1.12 (0.04 to 34.17)	
Neonatal			
Preterm delivery	9	2	
	1.45 (1.14 to 1.84)	1.65 (0.73 to 3.75)	
Macrosomia	13	1	0.32
	1.74 (1.21 to 2.48)	1.40 (1.06 to 1.85)	
LGA	13	2	0.76
	1.57 (1.20 to 2.04)	1.64 (0.45 to 6.00)	
SGA	7	0	NA
	0.83 (0.55 to 1.23)		
NICU admission	8	1	0.31
	1.38 (0.83 to 2.30)	1.00 (0.63 to 1.59)	

Data are numbers of studies and odds ratios (ORs) with ranges in brackets are 95% CIs, unless stated otherwise. p value measures intergroup interaction. NA indicates that calculation of the effect estimates is not applicable. Subgroup analyses were performed only for outcomes containing ≥ 6 studies.

8.2 Subset B (with insulin use).

Outcomes	Adjustment for BMI		
	Yes	No	p value
Neonatal			
Macrosomia	2	4	0.02
	2.58 (0.91 to 7.33)	1.39 (0.62 to 3.12)	
LGA	2	5	<0.001
	3.54 (1.11 to 11.26)	1.46 (1.18 to 1.80)	

Data are numbers of studies and odds ratios (ORs) with ranges in brackets are 95% CIs, unless stated otherwise. p value measures intergroup interaction. NA indicates that calculation of the effect estimates is not applicable. Subgroup analyses were performed only for outcomes containing ≥ 6 studies.

8.3 Subset C (not reported insulin use).

Outcomes	Adjustment for BMI		
	Yes	No	p value
Maternal			
Cesarean section	5	5	0.36

	1.49 (1.34 to 1.65)	1.34 (1.00 to 1.79)	
Neonatal			
Preterm delivery	4	4	0.72
	1.63 (1.18 to 2.25)	1.51 (0.80 to 2.83)	
Low 5-Apgar score	4	2	0.46
	1.16 (0.75 to 1.77)	2.52 (0.00 to 1.41e6)	
LGA	3	5	0.13
	0.19 to 4.46	1.62 (1.41 to 1.86)	
NICU admission	4	2	0.68
	0.91 to 4.94	2.77 (0.00 to 4.85e3)	

Data are numbers of studies and odds ratios (ORs) with ranges in brackets are 95% CIs, unless stated otherwise. p value measures intergroup interaction. NA indicates that calculation of the effect estimates is not applicable. Subgroup analyses were performed only for outcomes containing ≥ 6 studies.

Supplemental Table S9. Univariate and multiple meta-regression models to evaluate the modification power of proportion of insulin use among GDM populations

Outcomes	Meta-regression	τ^2	I^2	R^2	Estimate	95%CI	p
Maternal							
Caesarean section	Univariable	0.0273	63.52%	0.00%	0.0068	0.0002 to 0.0135	0.04
	Multiple	0.0261	56.61%	0.00%	0.0069	-0.0008 to 0.0145	0.07
Pre-eclampsia	Univariable	0.0591	48.23%	0.00%	-0.0032	-0.026 to 0.0195	0.75
	Multiple	0.2855	72.89%	0.00%	-0.0019	-0.1113 to 0.1075	0.96
Neonatal							
LGA	Univariable	0.1427	83.36%	0.00%	0.0052	-0.0145 to 0.0249	0.59
	Multiple	0.1547	80.31%	0.00%	-0.0032	-0.0308 to 0.0244	0.81
Macrosomia	Univariable	0.2796	84.05%	0.00%	0.0028	-0.0098 to 0.0154	0.65
	Multiple	0.2603	81.44%	1.39%	-0.002	-0.0165 to 0.0125	0.77
NICU	Univariable	0.2328	83.97%	8.02%	0.008	-0.004 to 0.02	0.17
	Multiple	0.3401	85.02%	0.00%	0.0075	-0.0102 to 0.0252	0.35
Preterm delivery	Univariable	0	0.00%	99.99%	-0.0069	-0.0134 to -0.0005	0.04
	Multiple	0.0007	0.97%	97.13%	-0.0073	-0.0162 to 0.0016	0.10
SGA	Univariable	0.1007	60.55%	0.00%	-0.0024	-0.0266 to 0.0217	0.82
	Multiple	0	0.00%	100.00%	0.0298	-0.0266 to 0.0863	0.19

Meta-regression analysis was not performed for outcomes containing <10 studies.

τ^2 : estimated amount of residual heterogeneity;

I^2 : residual heterogeneity / unaccounted variability;

R^2 : means the amount of heterogeneity the meta-regression model accounts for.

Supplemental Table S10. The results of Egger's test.

Outcomes	t	df	p-value	bias	intercept
Maternal outcomes					
Pre-eclampsia	-0.24	13	0.82	-0.1917	0.3964
Induction	1.54	9	0.16	2.2298	0.1792
Caesarean section	2.75	25	0.01 ^a	1.6015	0.1087
Neonatal outcomes					
Preterm delivery	0.74	22	0.47	0.6535	0.3003
Low 5-min Apgar score	0.63	8	0.55	0.3280	0.0741
Macrosomia	0.39	23	0.70	0.2643	0.3776
LGA	-0.18	29	0.86	-0.1109	0.4621
SGA	-0.06	13	0.96	-0.0338	-0.0881
NICU admission	0.96	17	0.35	0.7297	0.4839

Reference: Egger et al. 1997 (BMJ).

^a $p < 0.05$, suggesting asymmetry of the funnel plot for caesarean section.

Supplemental Table S11. Adjustment for core confounders

Study	Core confounders							No. of adjusted confounders
	Maternal age	Pregestational BMI	Gestational weight gain	Smoking	Gravidity	Parity	Chronic hypertension	
Alberico2014		+				+		2
Anderberg2010	+							1
Barakat2010		+					+	2
Berggren2011	+					+		2
Bodmer-Roy2012	+	+				+	+	4
Catalano2012	+			+		+	+	4
Cosson2006	+	+				+		3
Davis2018	+		+					2
Domanski2018	+	+						2
Donovan2017				+			+	2
Ekeroma2015	+	+				+		3
Erjavec2016	+	+						2
Gasim2012	+	+				+	+	4
Gorgal2012	+	+	+					3
Gortazar2019	+			+				2
Hedderson2003	+						+	2
Hildén2019	+	+		+		+	+	5
Hillier2008	+		+			+		3
Hirst2012	+	+		+		+	+	5
Jensen2003	+	+	+	+				4
Kgosidialwa2015	+	+		+		+		4
Kim2019	+	+				+		3

Koivunen2020	+	+				+		3
Laafira2016		+	+			+		3
Lai2016	+					+	+	3
Lee2020	+	+				+		3
Li2014	+	+	+	+		+		5
Liu2020-2	+	+	+			+		4
Lu2016	+	+						2
Luengmettakul2015	+	+				+		3
Mak2019	+	+				+		3
Mayo2015	+							1
Meek2015	+	+		+		+		4
Miailhe2015	+	+					+	3
Muche2020	+					+		2
Nielsen2021	+	+				+		3
O'Sullivan2011	+	+						2
Ovesen2015	+	+		+		+		4
Redman2021	+	+	+					3
Ricart2005	+	+						2
Saldana2003	+	+						2
Shah2019	+							1
Shindo2020	+	+						2
Shub2019	+	+				+		3
Sugiyama2017	+	+						2
Tan2017	+							1
Wan2019	+	+		+		+		4

Wang2021	+	+	+	+		+		5
Xiong2001	+			+		+		3
Zeki2018	+			+			+	3

Symbol ‘+’ indicates that the study adjusts specific confounder. It should be noted that some studies have subtle differences in terms of adjusted confounding factors when reporting different pregnancy outcomes

Supplemental Table S12. Comprehensive summary of included studies.

Study	Country	Status	Continent	Design	Sample size	Screening method	Diagnosis criteria	Proportion of insulin use (%)	ROB
Abell2017	Australia	Developed	Oceania	R	9285	Universal GCT	IADPSG	0	High
Alberico2014	Italy	Developed	Europe	P	14073	Universal GCT	Other	NR	Medium
Alfadhli2015	Saudi Arabia	Developing	Asia	P	573	Universal 1-step	IADPSG	12.7	High
Anderberg2010	Sweden	Developed	Europe	P	635	Selective	Other	NR	Medium
Ardawi2000	Saudi Arabia	Developing	Asia	P	631	Universal GCT	NDDG	NR	High
Aung2015	the Cook Islands	Developing	Oceania	R	520	Universal GCT	Other	2.2	High
Barakat2010	Oman	Developing	Asia	R	458	Universal GCT	WHO1999	100	Medium
Bashir2021	Qatar	Developing	Asia	R	1733	Universal 1-step	IADPSG	NA	High
Benhalima2013	Belgium	Developed	Europe	R	6505	Universal GCT	IADPSG	0	High
Berggren2011	USA	Developed	North America	R	3577	Universal GCT	CC	0	Medium
Biri2009	Turkey	Developing	Asia	R	1505	Universal GCT	NDDG	NR	High
Bodmer-Roy2012	Canada	Developed	North America	R	558	Universal GCT	IADPSG	0	Low
Cai2016	Singapore	Developed	Asia	P	462	Universal 1-step	WHO1999	NR	High
Catalano2012	9 countries	/	/	R	23217	Universal 1-step	IADPSG	0	Low
Chanprapaph2004	Thailand	Developing	Asia	R	576	Selective	NDDG	NR	High
Cheung2018	Australia	Developed	Oceania	R	5248	Universal 1-step	IADPSG	0	High
Chia1996	Singapore	Developed	Asia	R	3802	Selective	Other	5.4	High
Chico2005	Spain	Developed	Europe	R	6189	Universal GCT	CC	NA	High
Chou2010	China	Developing	Asia	R	10605	Universal GCT	CC	0.79	High

Cosson2006	France	Developed	Europe	R	1520	Universal 1-step	WHO1999	NA	Low
Cosson2013	France	Developed	Europe	R	10975	Selective	WHO1999	11.3	High
Davis2018	USA	Developed	North America	R	4372	Universal GCT	IADPSG	0	Medium
de Lapertosa2021	Argentina	Developing	South America	P	1064	Universal 1-step	IADPSG	NR	High
de Wit2021	Netherlands	Developed	Europe	R	2695	Selective	IADPSG	0	High
Djelmis2016	Croatia	Developing	Europe	R	3800	Universal 1-step	IADPSG	0	High
Domanski2018	Germany	Developed	Europe	R	4548	Other	IADPSG	NR	Medium
Donovan2017	Canada	Developed	North America	R	150882	Universal GCT	IADPSG	NR	Medium
Duran2014	Spain	Developed	Europe	P	1526	Universal 1-step	IADPSG	19.9	High
Ekeroma2015	New Zealand	Developed	Oceania	R	1910	Universal 1-step	IADPSG	0	Low
Erjavec2016	Croatia	Developing	Europe	R	39092	Universal 1-step	IADPSG	NR	Medium
Ethridge2014	USA	Developed	North America	R	7280	Universal GCT	IADPSG	NR	High
Feleke2021	Ethiopia	Developing	Africa	P	3459	NR	Other	NR	High
Feng2017	China	Developing	Asia	R	14741	Universal 1-step	IADPSG	NR	High
Forsbach1997	Mexico	Developing	South America	R	580	Universal 1-step	WHO1999	NR	High
Gasim2012	Saudi Arabia	Developing	Asia	R	440	Selective	NDDG	22.3	Low
Gorgal2012	Portugal	Developed	Europe	R	880	Universal GCT	CC	12.7	Low
Gortazar2019	Spain	Developed	Europe	R	739877	Universal GCT	NDDG	NR	Medium
Gruendhammer2003	Australia	Developed	Oceania	R	456	Universal GCT	CC	54.1	High
Gu2019	China	Developing	Asia	R	1967	Universal GCT	WHO1999	4.51	High

He2020	China	Developing	Asia	R	2108	Universal 1-step	IADPSG	NR	High
Hedderson2003	USA	Developed	North America	R	39355	Universal GCT	CC	0	Medium
Hildén2019	Sweden	Developed	Europe	P	1455667	Other	Other	NR	Low
Hillier2008	USA	Developed	North America	R	28128	Universal GCT	CC	0	Low
Hirst2012	Vietnam	Developing	Asia	P	2538	Universal 1-step	IADPSG	0	Low
Hosseini-Nezhad2007	Iran	Developing	Asia	P	1976	Universal GCT	CC	NR	High
Huhn2017	Switzerland	Developed	Europe	R	720	Universal GCT	IADPSG	29.4	High
Ikenoue2014	Japan	Developed	Asia	R	993	Selective	IADPSG	35.5	High
Jain2016	India	Developing	Asia	P	15641	Universal 1-step	Other	6	High
Jensen2003	Denmark	Developed	Europe	P	2885	Selective	WHO1999	0	Low
Jin2020	China	Developing	Asia	R	44179	Universal 1-step	IADPSG	NR	High
Johns2006	Canada	Developed	North America	R	494	Universal GCT	NDDG	18.8	High
Kalra2013	India	Developing	Asia	P	500	Universal 1-step	Other	42.4	High
Kautzky-Willer2008	Australia	Developed	Oceania	P	22591	Universal 1-step	CC	49.4	High
Keikkala2020	Finland	Developed	Europe	P	1936	Universal 1-step	Other	NA	High
Keshavarz2005	Iran	Developing	Asia	P	1310	Universal GCT	CC	20.6	High
Kgosidialwa2015	Ireland	Developed	Europe	R	3066	Universal 1-step	IADPSG	0	Low
Kieffer1999	USA	Developed	North America	P	372	Universal GCT	NDDG	NR	High
Kim2019	Korea	Developed	Asia	P	1969	Universal GCT	IADPSG	0	Low
Kim2021	Korea	Developed	Asia	R	7099	Universal GCT	CC	10.4	High
Kirke2014	Australia	Developed	Oceania	R	1636	Universal GCT	Other	NA	High

Koivunen2020	Finland	Developed	Europe	P	3081	Selective	IADPSG	0	Low
Kösüs2013	Turkey	Developing	Asia	R	810	Universal GCT	CC	NR	High
Kumari2018	India	Developing	Asia	R	361	Universal 1-step	IADPSG	12.4	High
Laafira2016	Australia	Developed	Oceania	R	3105	Universal 1-step	IADPSG	0	Low
Lai2016	Canada	Developed	North America	R	333589	Universal GCT	Other	NR	Low
Langer2005	USA	Developed	North America	R	1665	Universal GCT	CC	0	High
Lapolla2011	Italy	Developed	Europe	R	1927	Universal GCT	IADPSG	0	High
Lee2018	Korea	Developed	Asia	R	1087	Universal GCT	CC	14.6	High
Lee2020	Korea	Developed	Asia	P	2031	Universal GCT	IADPSG	0	Low
Leybovitz-Haleluya2018	Israel	Developed	Asia	R	215473	Universal GCT	Other	NA	High
Li2014	China	Developing	Asia	R	54275	Universal GCT	Other	NR	Low
Li2020	USA	Developed	North America	P	2127	Universal GCT	CC	NR	High
Lin2009	China	Developing	Asia	P	1867	Universal GCT	Other	NR	High
Liu2020	China	Developing	Asia	P	352	Universal 1-step	IADPSG	NR	High
Liu2020-2	China	Developing	Asia	P	410	Universal 1-step	IADPSG	4	Low
Lopez-de-Andres2011	Spain	Developed	Europe	R	397928	Universal GCT	Other	NR	High
Lu2016	China	Developing	Asia	R	9253	Universal GCT	CC	0	Medium
Luengmettakul2015	Thailand	Developing	Asia	R	688	Universal GCT	CC	0	Low
Macaulay2018	South Africa	Developing	Africa	P	725	Universal 1-step	IADPSG	1.2	High
Mak2019	China	Developing	Asia	P	1326	Universal 1-step	IADPSG	NR	Low

Makwana2017	India	Developing	Asia	P	476	Universal 1-step	Other	NR	High
Mallah1997	Saudi Arabia	Developing	Asia	P	9876	Universal GCT	Other	51.7	High
Mayo2015	Canada	Developed	North America	R	4338	Universal GCT	IADPSG	0	Medium
McIntyre2018	Denmark	Developed	Europe	P	1516	Selective	IADPSG	NR	High
Mdoe2021	Tanzania	Developing	Africa	P	581	Universal 1-step	IADPSG	NR	High
Meek2015	UK	Developed	Europe	R	22082	Universal GCT	IADPSG	0	Low
Mialhe2015	France	Developed	Europe	R	2134	Selective	IADPSG	22.3	Low
Minsart2014	Djibouti	Developing	Africa	P	374	Universal 1-step	IADPSG	6.1	High
Miyakoshi2004	Japan	Developed	Asia	R	2512	Universal GCT	Other	8.2	High
Morikawa2017	Japan	Developed	Asia	P	236145	Universal 1-step	IADPSG	NA	High
Moses2000	Australia	Developed	Oceania	R	432	Universal 1-step	Other	16.8	High
Muche2020	Ethiopia	Developing	Africa	P	684	Universal 1-step	IADPSG	NR	Medium
Mwanri2014	Tanzania	Developing	Africa	P	910	NR	WHO1999	NR	High
Nasrat1996	Saudi Arabia	Developing	Asia	P	510	Selective	Other	14.4	High
Nayak2013	India	Developing	Asia	P	304	Universal 1-step	IADPSG	9.6	High
Nguyen2016	Canada	Developed	North America	R	3591	Universal 1-step	Other	52.1	High
Nguyen2020	Vietnam	Developing	Asia	P	1769	Universal 1-step	IADPSG	NR	High
Nicolosi2020	Brazil	Developing	South America	P	436	Universal 1-step	Other	NR	High
Nielsen2021	Denmark	Developed	Europe	R	710413	Selective	Other	NR	Low
Ogonowski2008	Poland	Developing	Europe	R	1535	Universal GCT	WHO1999	37.2	High
Ogonowski2015	Poland	Developing	Europe	R	1285	Universal GCT	WHO1999	50.3	High

Oster2014	Canada	Developed	North America	R	28017	Universal GCT	Other	NR	High
O'Sullivan2011	Ireland	Developed	Europe	P	5321	Universal 1-step	IADPSG	0	Medium
Ovesen2015	Denmark	Developed	Europe	P	398623	Selective	Other	NR	Low
Ozumba2004	Nigeria	Developing	Africa	R	400	Selective	Other	13.1	High
Pan2015	China	Developing	Asia	P	16602	Universal GCT	IADPSG	3.3	High
Park2015	Korea	Developed	Asia	R	2244	Universal GCT	CC	24.9	High
Pavic2021	Croatia	Developing	Europe	R	1851	Universal 1-step	IADPSG	0	High
Ramachandran1998	India	Developing	Asia	P	1062	Universal 1-step	Other	NR	High
Redman2021	USA	Developed	North America	P	985	Universal GCT	IADPSG	NR	Low
Ricart2005	Spain	Developed	Europe	p	6613	Universal GCT	CC	0	Medium
Ryan2020	Canada	Developed	North America	R	221286	Universal GCT	Other	93.8	High
Sacks2015	USA	Developed	North America	R	9835	Universal 1-step	IADPSG	NR	High
Sagili2015	India	Developing	Asia	P	1200	Selective	IADPSG	4.5	High
Saldana2003	USA	Developed	North America	P	2002	Universal GCT	CC	NA	Medium
Savona-Ventura2003	Malta	Developed	Europe	R	12496	NR	Other	4.2	High
Schwartz1999	USA	Developed	North America	R	4281	Universal GCT	CC	0	High
Segregur2009	Croatia	Developing	Europe	P	1853	NR	WHO1999	20.8	High
Seval2016	Turkey	Developing	Asia	R	2312	Universal GCT	CC	NR	High
Shah2019	Canada	Developed	North America	R	66673	Universal GCT	IADPSG	0	Medium

Shahbazian2016	Iran	Developing	Asia	P	750	Universal 1-step	IADPSG	17.6	High
Shand2008	Australia	Developed	Oceania	R	365617	Universal GCT	Other	NR	High
Shang2014	China	Developing	Asia	P	3083	Selective	IADPSG	11.4	High
Shang2014-2	China	Developing	Asia	R	5504	Universal GCT	IADPSG	0	High
Sheffield2002	USA	Developed	North America	P	144786	Selective	NDDG	10.1	High
Shi2020	China	Developing	Asia	P	10412	Universal 1-step	IADPSG	51	High
Shindo2020	Japan	Developed	Asia	R	3292	Universal GCT	IADPSG	0	Medium
Shub2019	Australia	Developed	Oceania	R	718	Universal 1-step	Other	NR	Low
Sirimarco2017	Brazil	Developing	South America	P	393	Universal 1-step	IADPSG	NR	High
Sletner2017	Norway	Developed	Europe	P	533	Universal 1-step	WHO1999	NA	High
Soliman2018	Italy	Developed	Europe	R	12022	Universal 1-step	IADPSG	NA	High
Soonthornpun2009	Thailand	Developing	Asia	P	728	Universal 1-step	CC	17.3	High
Srichumchit2015	Thailand	Developing	Asia	R	21771	Selective	NDDG	NR	High
Sugiyama2017	Palau	Developing	Oceania	R	1730	Universal GCT	Other	NR	Medium
Sun1995	China	Developing	Asia	P	622	Universal GCT	Other	NR	High
Svare2001	Denmark	Developed	Europe	P	609	Selective	Other	12.8	High
Tan2017	Australia	Developed	Oceania	R	4709	Universal 1-step	IADPSG	0	Medium
Tomić2013	Croatia	Developing	Europe	R	1002	Selective	WHO1999	0.8	High
Tong2021	China	Developing	Asia	R	48444	Universal 1-step	IADPSG	NR	High
Vambergue2002	France	Developed	Europe	P	326	Universal GCT	CC	NR	High
van Hoorn2002	Australia	Developed	Oceania	R	309	Universal GCT	Other	NR	High
von Katterfeld2012	Australia	Developed	Oceania	R	147302	Universal GCT	Other	NR	High
Wahabi2013	Egypt	Developing	Africa	R	3041	Selective	Other	3.9	High

Wahabi2017	Saudi Arabia	Developing	Asia	P	9305	Universal 1-step	IADPSG	NR	High
Wahlberg2016	Sweden	Developed	Europe	P	5370	NR	Other	NR	High
Wan2019	Australia	Developed	Oceania	R	32013	Universal 1-step	Other	36	Low
Wang2021	China	Developing	Asia	R	8844	Universal 1-step	IADPSG	NA	Low
Wei2014	China	Developing	Asia	P	22437	Universal GCT	IADPSG	0	High
Wei2015	China	Developing	Asia	R	9803	Universal 1-step	Other	4.1	High
Weijers2002	Netherlands	Developed	Europe	P	561	Universal GCT	Other	NR	High
Wells2015	Australia	Developed	Oceania	P	1646	Selective	Other	40.1	High
Xiong2001	Canada	Developed	North America	R	111419	Universal GCT	NDDG	NR	Low
Yan2017	China	Developing	Asia	R	1591	Universal 1-step	IADPSG	1.7	High
Zeki2018	Australia	Developed	Oceania	R	989380	Universal GCT	Other	NR	Low
Zhang2018	China	Developing	Asia	P	386	Universal 1-step	IADPSG	NR	High
Zhao2020	China	Developing	Asia	R	585	Universal 1-step	IADPSG	0	High

NR: Not reported; P: Prospective; R: Retrospective; ROB: Risk of bias; UK: United Kingdom; USA: United States America.

Supplemental Table S13. Adjusted odds ratios extracted from included studies for adjusted associations between GDM and pregnancy outcomes

13.1 Maternal outcomes

13.1.1 Pre-eclampsia

Study	Adjusted factors	OR	lci_OR	uci_OR
Bodmer-Roy2012	2,7	2.4	0.92	6.27
Catalano2012	1,4,6	1.74	1.43	2.11
Gortazar2019	1,4	1.78	1.66	1.91
Hirst2012	1,2,4,6,7	1.4	0.68	2.89
Kgosidialwa2015	1,2,4,6	0.81	0.49	1.34
Kim2019	1,2,6	6.9	1.84	25.87
Lai2016	1,6,7	1.54	1.07	2.21
Luengmettakul2015	1,2,6	1.6	0.7	4.1
Meek2015	1,2,4,6	1.4	0.97	2.03
O'Sullivan2011	1,2	1.1	0.7	1.8
Ovesen2015	1,2,4,6	1.3	1.2	1.41
Redman2021	1,2,3	1.63	0.78	3.42
Shindo2020	1,2,4	0.89	0.42	1.71
Wan2019	1,2	1.24	0.94	1.62
Xiong2001	1,4,6	1.3	1.2	1.41

13.1.2 Induction

Study	Adjusted factors	OR	lci_OR	uci_OR
Anderberg2010	1	3.1	1.8	5.2
Donovan2017	1,4,7	1.1	1	1.2
Erjavec2016_data1	1,2	2.068	1.761	2.427
Erjavec2016_data2	1,2	1.715	1.515	1.94
Gasim2012	1,2,6,7	2.701	1.851	5.223
Hirst2012	1,2,4,6,7	1.28	0.69	2.34
Kim2019	1,2,6	1.31	0.68	2.5
Koivunen2020	1,2,6	1.1	0.83	1.47
Shub2019	1,2,6	2.48	1.61	3.84
Tan2017	1	1.64	1.22	2.19
Wan2019	1,2,4,6,7	1.36	1.2	1.54

13.1.3 Instrumental delivery

Study	Adjusted factors	OR	lci_OR	uci_OR
Anderberg2010	1	1.1	0.6	2.1
Barakat2010	2,7	0.52	0.2	1.31
Luengmettakul2015	1,2,6	0.5	0.2	1.4
Meek2015	1,2,4,6	1	0.72	1.4

13.1.4 Caesarean section

Study	Adjusted factors	OR	lci_OR	uci_OR
Anderberg2010	1	2.1	1.4	3.2
Barakat2010	2,7	2.7	1.17	4.03
Davis2018	1,3	0.81	0.51	1.29
Domanski2018	1,2	1.76	1.21	2.56
Donovan2017	1,4,7	1.4	1.3	1.5
Erjavec2016_data1	1,2	1.567	1.36	1.806
Erjavec2016_data2	1,2	1.458	1.31	1.622
Gasim2012	1,2,6,7	2.133	1.122	2.933
Gortazar2019	1,4	1.1	1.07	1.12
Jensen2003	1,2,3,4	1	0.7	1.4
Kgosidialwa2015	1,2,4,6	0.94	0.75	1.17
Koivunen2020	1,2,6	1.42	1.08	1.87
Laafira2016	2,3	1.14	0.82	1.58
Lai2016	1,6,7	1.57	1.25	1.96
Lee2020	1,2,6	0.67	0.37	1.22
Lu2016	1,2,4	1.11	0.82	1.5
Luengmettakul2015	1,2,6	1.4	1.01	1.85
Mak2019	1,2,6	1.37	0.98	1.91
Mayo2015	1	1.4	1.01	1.2
Meek2015	1,2,4,6	1.44	1.15	1.81
O'Sullivan2011	1,2	1.3	1	1.6
Redman2021	1,2,3	1.07	0.67	1.71
Ricart2005	1,2	0.95	0.67	1.35
Shindo2020	1,2,4	1.06	0.85	1.33
Wan2019	1,2,6	1.19	1.05	1.35
Wang2021	1,2,3,4,6	1.69	1.48	1.92
Xiong2001	1,4,6	1.13	1.1	1.17

13.1.5 Shoulder dystocia

Study	Adjusted factors	OR	lci_OR	uci_OR
Davis2018	1,3	1.294	0.4	4.21
Jensen2003	1,2,3,4	1.3	0.4	3.9
Kgosidialwa2015	1,2,4,6	1.19	0.55	2.58
Lai2016	1,6,7	1.32	1.24	1.41
Lu2016	1,2,4	1.95	0.59	6.46
Ovesen2015	1,2,4,6	1.72	1.4	2.11
Redman2021	1,2,3	1.35	0.14	12.66

Shindo2020	1,2,4	1.08	0.46	2.26
Wan2019	1,2	1.29	0.87	1.93

13.1.6 PROM

Study	Adjusted factors	OR	lci_OR	uci_OR
Xiong2001	1,4,6	1.13	1.06	1.2

13.1.7 PPH

Study	Adjusted factors	OR	lci_OR	uci_OR
Hirst2012	1,2,4,6,7	1	0.6	1.69
Lu2016	1,2,4	1.26	0.39	4.08
Luengmettakul2015	1,2,6	1.5	0.68	3.25
Meek2015	1,2,4,6	0.69	0.25	1.86
Ovesen2015	1,2,4,6	0.94	0.86	1.03
Shub2019	1,2,6	0.84	0.48	1.48

13.2 Neonatal outcomes

13.2.1 Stillbirth

Study	Adjusted factors	OR	lci_OR	uci_OR
Meek2015	1,2,4,6	1.16	0.16	8.7
Shindo2020	1,2,4	0.98	0.05	5.6
Hildén2019	1,2,4,6,7	0.87	0.66	1.13
Lai2016	1,6,7	0.63	0.5	0.8
Ovesen2015	1,2,4,6	0.73	0.48	1.13
Xiong2001	1,4,6	0.92	0.73	1.17

13.2.2 Neonatal death

Study	Adjusted factors	OR	lci_OR	uci_OR
Lai2016	1,6,7	0.6	0.44	0.82
Sugiyama2017	1,2	4.93	1.53	15.89

13.2.3 Congenital malformation

Study	Adjusted factors	OR	lci_OR	uci_OR
Barakat2010	2,7	1.62	0.65	4.1
Hildén2019	1,2,4,6,7	1.16	1.06	1.26
Kgosidialwa2015	1,2,4,6	0.78	0.36	1.7

Lai2016	1,6,7	1.2	1.09	1.33
Shub2019	1,2,6	0.9	0.26	3.56

13.2.4 Preterm delivery

Study	Adjusted factors	OR	lci_OR	uci_OR
Davis2018	1,3	1.423	0.75	2.71
Hedderson2003	1	1.7	1.29	2.24
Hirst2012	1,2,4,6,7	1.52	1.03	2.24
Jensen2003	1,2,3,4	1.7	0.8	3.5
Kgosidialwa2015	1,2,4,6	1.51	0.94	2.43
Kim2019	1,2,6	1.86	0.96	3.59
Lee2020	1,2,6	2.67	1.1	6.48
Lu2016	1,2,4	1.53	0.99	2.37
Meek2015	1,2,4,6	1.02	0.68	1.55
O'Sullivan2011	1,2	1.7	1.1	2.6
Ricart2005	1,2	0.53	0.21	1.21
Wan2019	1,2,4	1.1	0.9	1.34
Wang2021	1,2,3,4,6	1.32	1.07	1.64
Barakat2010	2,7	0.92	0.43	1.96
Cosson2006	1,2,6	1.43	0.8	5.57
Gasim2012	1,2,6,7	2.012	1.058	4.861
Anderberg2010	1	3.6	1.6	7.7
Gortazar2019	1,4	1.3	1.26	1.33
Hildén2019	1,2,4,6,7	1.87	1.76	1.98
Lai2016	1,6,7	1.71	1.61	1.81
Mak2019	1,2,6	1.87	0.62	5.58
Nielsen2021	1,2,6	1.51	1.42	1.61
Redman2021	1,2,3	0.89	0.38	2.07
Xiong2001	1,4,6	1.13	1.08	1.18

13.2.5 RDS

Study	Adjusted factors	OR	lci_OR	uci_OR
Jensen2003	1,2,3,4	1.2	0.7	2.2
Luengmettakul2015	1,2,6	0.6	0.1	2.3
O'Sullivan2011	1,2	2	1.1	3.7
Shindo2020	1,2,4	1.14	0.42	2.62
Wan2019	1,2	1.57	1.19	2.08
Domanski2018	1,2	1.59	0.89	2.81

13.2.6 Low 1-min Apgar score

Study	Adjusted factors	OR	lci_OR	uci_OR
Lu2016	1,2,4	1.2	0.43	3.35
Meek2015	1,2,4,6	1.55	1.06	2.26
Ricart2005	1,2	1.22	0.65	2.29
Barakat2010	2,7	1.63	0.88	3.02

13.2.7 Low 5-min Apgar score

Study	Adjusted factors	OR	lci_OR	uci_OR
Anderberg2010	1	9.6	1.2	78
Erjavec2016_data1	1,2	1.656	1.008	2.72
Erjavec2016_data2	1,2	1.246	0.8	1.939
Lai2016	1,6,7	1.12	1	1.25
Lee2020	1,2,6	0.79	0.31	2.01
Meek2015	1,2,4,6	1.36	0.43	4.38
Ovesen2015	1,2,4,6	1.01	0.8	1.28
Shindo2020	1,2,4	1.14	0.78	1.62
Shub2019	1,2,6	0.6	0.17	2.3
Wan2019	1,2	0.94	0.7	1.28

13.2.8 Macrosomia

Study	Adjusted factors	OR	lci_OR	uci_OR
Davis2018	1,2	1.876	1.08	3.25
Ekeroma2015	1,2,6	2.31	1.43	3.73
Hillier2008	1,3,6	1.4	1.06	1.86
Jensen2003	1,2,3,4	1.5	1.1	2.2
Kgosidialwa2015	1,2,4,6	0.48	0.37	0.64
Kim2019	1,2,6	2.53	1.26	5.1
Laafira2016	2,3,6	2.2	1.4	3.46
Lee2020	1,2,6	2.84	1.08	7.47
Lu2016	1,2,4	2.73	1.18	6.31
Luengmettakul2015	1,2,6	2.9	1.03	8.17
Meek2015	1,2,4,6	3.55	2.75	4.58
O'Sullivan2011	1,2	1.2	0.7	2.1
Ricart2005	1,2	1.45	0.83	2.52
Shindo2020	1,2,4	0.8	0.32	1.71
Barakat2010	2,7	3.03	1.36	6.75
Gasim2012	1,2,6,7	2.67	1.232	5.514
Liu2020-2	1,2,3,6	2.127	0.29	9.631

Saldana2003	1,2	1.1	0.6	2.1
Wan2019	1,2,4,6	0.88	0.74	1.05
Wang2021	1,2,3,4,6	1.69	1.34	2.13
Alberico2014	2,3,6	2.1	1.5	3
Gortazar2019	1,4	1.51	1.45	1.57
Li2014	1,2,3,5,6	1.2	1	1.4
Mak2019	1,2,6	1.54	0.71	3.37
Redman2021	1,2,3	1.28	0.62	2.66

13.2.9 LGA

Study	Adjusted factors	OR	lci_OR	uci_OR
Bodmer-Roy2012	1,2,6	1.58	0.79	3.13
Catalano2012	1,2,4,7	2.19	1.93	2.47
Davis2018	1,3	1.466	0.85	2.53
Hirst2012	1,2,4,6,7	1.31	0.96	1.79
Jensen2003	1,2,3,4	1.7	1.1	2.4
Kgosidialwa2015	1,2,4,6	0.61	0.46	0.82
Kim2019	1,2,6	2.39	1.5	3.81
Koivunen2020	1,2,6	1.51	1.09	2.08
Lee2020	1,2,6	2.81	1.47	5.38
Luengmettakul2015	1,2,6	1.3	0.8	1.9
Mayo2015	1	1.8	1.1	2.9
Meek2015	1,2,4,6	3.12	2.44	3.98
O'Sullivan2011	1,2	1.3	1	1.7
Ricart2005	1,2	1.44	1.02	2.03
Shindo2020	1,2,4	1.11	0.79	1.53
Cosson2006	1,2,6	0.87	0.52	1.45
Gasim2012	1,2,6,7	3.341	1.464	6.375
Liu2020-2	1,2,3,6	4.095	1.173	12.544
Miailhe2015	1,2,6,7	2.04	1.37	3.02
Saldana2003	1,2	1.4	0.7	2.7
Wan2019	1,2,4,6	1.47	1.24	1.73
Wang2021	1,2,3,4,6	1.43	1.18	1.73
Donovan2017	1,4,7	1.7	1.6	1.9
Gortazar2019-1st interval	1,4	1.56	1.51	1.6
Lai2016	1,6,7	1.75	1.68	1.83
Mak2019	1,2,6	0.71	0.38	1.3
Muche2020	1,6	2.38	1.41	4.03
Redman2021	1,2,3	1.95	1.05	3.62
Shub2019	1,2,6	0.6	0.4	1.02
Xiong2001	1,4,6	1.43	1.37	1.5

13.2.10 LBW

Study	Adjusted factors	OR	lci_OR	uci_OR
Lu2016	1,2,4	1.64	1.01	2.64
Luengmettakul2015	1,2,6	1.1	0.59	1.96
Barakat2010	2,7	0.96	0.39	2.37
Wang2021	1,2,3,4,6	0.86	0.59	1.25
Mak2019	1,2,6	0.69	0.08	5.57
Xiong2001	1,4,6	0.94	0.89	1

13.2.11 SGA

Study	Adjusted factors	OR	lci_OR	uci_OR
Hirst2012	1,2,4,6,7	0.89	0.58	1.37
Kgosidialwa2015	1,2,4,6	0.81	0.49	1.34
Kim2019	1,2,6	0.75	0.38	1.47
Lee2020	1,2,6	0.21	0.03	1.52
Meek2015	1,2,4,6	0.5	0.32	0.79
O'Sullivan2011	1,2,4	1.6	1	2.5
Shindo2020	1,2,4	0.85	0.59	1.2
Miailhe2015	1,2,6,7	0.5	0.28	0.9
Wan2019	1,2,4	0.87	0.67	1.13
Wang2021	1,2,3,4,6	0.75	0.56	1.01
Gortazar2019	1,4	0.89	0.85	0.92
Lai2016	1,6,7	0.92	0.87	0.97
Mak2019	1,2,6	2.77	1.45	5.31
Redman2021	1,2,3	1.86	0.91	3.79
Xiong2001	1,4,6	1	0.94	1.08

13.2.12 Neonatal hypoglycemia

Study	Adjusted factors	OR	lci_OR	uci_OR
Kim2019	1,2,6	3.84	1.01	14.74
Luengmettakul2015	1,2,6	12.3	2.9	52.73
Shindo2020	1,2,4	1.84	0.71	4.2
Domanski2018	1,2	11.71	7.49	18.3

13.2.13 Neonatal jaundice

Study	Adjusted factors	OR	lci_OR	uci_OR
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Hirst2012	1,2,4,6,7	1.12	0.65	1.91
Jensen2003	1,2,3,4	0.5	0.2	1.6
Kim2019	1,2,6	1.57	1.07	2.31
Lee2020	1,2,6	1.17	0.64	2.14
Shindo2020	1,2,4	1.48	0.98	2.1
Cosson2006	1,2,6	1.2	0.53	2.71
Wan2019	1,2	1.29	1.04	1.61

13.2.14 NICU admission

Study	Adjusted factors	OR	lci_OR	uci_OR
Hirst2012	1,2,4,6,7	1.12	0.65	1.91
Kgosidialwa2015	1,2,4,6	2.16	1.6	2.91
Kim2019	1,2,6	0.67	0.3	1.24
Lee2020	1,2,6	0.79	0.31	2.01
Lu2016	1,2,4	1.61	1.05	2.46
Meek2015	1,2,4,6	0.76	0.45	1.29
O'Sullivan2011	1,2	3.9	3	5.1
Shindo2020	1,2,4	1.32	0.83	2.04
Tan2017	1	1	0.63	1.59
Barakat2010	2,7	2.85	1.68	4.83
Gasim2012	1,2,6,7	2.954	1.732	6.805
Liu2020-2	1,2,3,6	3.518	0.464	18.04
Wan2019	1,2,4	1.96	1.71	2.24
Anderberg2010	1	5.2	2.8	9.6
Domanski2018	1,2	4.18	3.09	5.65
Lai2016	1,6,7	1.6	1.54	1.67
Mak2019	1,2,6	2.13	1.31	3.46
Redman2021	1,2,3	1.4	0.75	2.62
Shub2019	1,2,6	1.4	0.85	2.29

Note:

Adjusted factors means the confounding factors adjusted by the study. 1 to 6 represents maternal age, pre-gestational BMI, gestational weight gain, smoking, gravidity, parity, and chronic hypertension, respectively;

OR means the adjusted odds ratio;

lci_OR means the lower limit of 95% confidence interval;

uci_OR means the upper limit of 95% confidence interval.

Supplemental Table S14. Raw data extracted from included studies for unadjusted associations between GDM and pregnancy outcomes

14.1. Maternal outcomes

14.1.1 Pre-eclampsia

Study	Event.GDM	GDM	Event.control	Control
Abell2017	37	958	205	8327
Bashir2021	11	402	30	1331
Benhalima2013	1	160	38	6345
Berggren2011	58	460	264	3117
Biri2009	2	73	21	1432
Bodmer-Roy2012	12	186	10	372
Catalano2012	296	3248	820	18116
Cheung2018	13	375	78	4873
Cosson2006	3	265	17	1255
Cosson2013	55	1770	198	9205
Ekeroma2015	15	238	96	1672
Gortazar2019	916	35729	10115	704148
He2020	18	1054	18	1054
Hirst2012	10	386	35	2152
Hosseini-Nezhad2007	5	114	37	1862
Huhn2017	2	85	10	635
Ikenoue2014	2	141	17	852
Keikkala2020	70	1144	28	1066
Keshavarz2005	4	63	45	1247
Kgosidialwa2015	24	567	95	2499
Kim2019	4	131	7	1838
Kirke2014	2	73	46	1563
Lai2016	663	18542	5607	311673
Lee2018	11	247	8	840
Leybovitz-Haleluya2018	658	9460	8062	206013
Lin2009	28	617	33	1250
Luengmettakul2015	16	343	10	345
Mallah1997	19	972	80	8904
Mayo2015	4	155	33	4183
McIntyre2018	58	620	46	896
Mdoe2021	11	159	7	422
Meek2015	39	387	1147	21695
Miyakoshi2004	2	49	53	2463
Nguyen2016	47	1731	33	1860
Nguyen2020	3	425	2	1344
Nielsen2021	939	18746	19262	679796
O'Sullivan2011	39	619	176	4400

Ovesen2015	739	9014	15195	389609
Pavic2021	2	521	1	1330
Redman2021	10	102	61	883
Shahbazian2016	8	224	5	526
Shand2008	1117	16727	15336	349933
Shang2014	44	612	140	2471
Shang2014-2	13	158	148	5346
Shindo2020	10	503	50	2789
Svare2001	23	323	11	295
Vambergue2002	6	218	0	108
van Hoorn2002	10	51	44	258
von Katterfeld2012	400	4765	7127	142537
Wan2019	75	1579	963	30434
Wei2015	69	2133	196	7670
Wells2015	6	364	36	1282
Xiong2001	74	2755	1195	108664

14.1.2 Induction

Study	Event.GDM	GDM	Event.control	Control
Alfadhli2015	33	292	15	281
Anderberg2010	57	306	21	329
Bashir2021	61	402	136	1331
Berggren2011	149	460	772	3117
Cheung2018	46	375	400	4873
de Wit2021	97	511	335	1925
Donovan2017	1274	4308	39611	144191
Ekeroma2015	53	238	355	1672
Gasim2012	70	220	27	220
He2020	208	1054	263	1054
Hedderson2003	113	840	5585	38515
Hirst2012	14	386	58	2152
Keikkala2020	515	1146	342	1066
Kim2019	12	131	149	1838
Koivunen2020	67	389	414	2692
Lai2016	6050	18542	67498	311673
Mayo2015	17	155	461	4183
Minsart2014	36	106	95	268
Muche2020	24	118	67	566
Nayak2013	13	83	27	221
Oster2014	534	1224	6377	26793
Ryan2020	5114	12942	56817	208344
Shand2008	5462	16727	83659	349933

Shang2014	119	612	497	2471
Shub2019	78	171	181	547
Soliman2018	506	3027	797	8995
Svare2001	144	325	35	293
von Katterfeld2012	2587	4765	53166	142537
Wahabi2017	420	2354	1108	6951
Wan2019	672	1579	11309	30434

14.1.3 Instrumental delivery

Study	Event.GDM	GDM	Event.control	Control
Anderberg2010	20	306	18	329
Barakat2010	16	213	21	245
Berggren2011	30	460	252	3117
Bodmer-Roy2012	17	186	34	372
Chia1996	32	411	232	3391
Chico2005	177	422	2249	5767
Cosson2006	29	265	155	1255
de Wit2021	29	518	124	1938
Ekeroma2015	13	238	111	1672
Feleke2021	54	862	70	2597
Gorgal2012	51	177	158	571
Kalra2013	1	33	4	467
Kirke2014	9	73	197	1563
Koivunen2020	30	389	242	2692
Kumari2018	8	170	4	191
Luengmettakul2015	6	343	12	345
Meek2015	50	387	2802	21695
Miailhe2015	44	256	390	1878
Minsart2014	42	106	108	268
Nguyen2016	189	1731	221	1860
Sagili2015	9	155	70	1045
Svare2001	23	327	30	294
Tan2017	83	197	1742	4512
van Hoorn2002	14	51	66	258
Wahabi2017	84	2354	284	6951

14.1.4 Caesarean section

Study	Event.GDM	GDM	Event.control	Control
Abell2017	322	958	2176	8327
Anderberg2010	72	306	39	329
Ardawi2000	24	102	67	529
Aung2015	24	94	51	463

Barakat2010	56	213	21	245
Bashir2021	168	402	462	1331
Benhalima2013	160	460	942	3117
Biri2009	50	73	785	1432
Bodmer-Roy2012	31	186	45	372
Chanprapaph2004	8	29	64	547
Chia1996	85	411	468	3391
Chico2005	122	422	1442	5767
Chou2010	196	489	3761	10116
Cosson2006	66	265	237	1255
Cosson2013	485	1770	1900	9205
Davis2018	51	181	1267	4941
de Lapertosa2021	138	285	365	779
de Wit2021	144	510	436	1919
Djelmis2016	80	409	412	3391
Domanski2018	90	224	1116	4310
Donovan2017	1561	4308	37455	144191
Duran2014	120	542	182	984
Ekeroma2015	84	238	461	1672
Ethridge2014	82	281	1610	6999
Feleke2021	347	862	185	2597
Feng2017	1435	2927	4790	11814
Gasim2012	53	220	27	220
Gruendhammer2003	50	152	61	304
He2020	377	1054	348	1054
Hedderson2003	223	840	5662	38515
Hossein-Nezhad2007	54	114	523	1862
Jain2016	2242	7641	1814	8000
Jensen2003	54	289	450	2596
Johns2006	143	394	23	100
Kalra2013	26	33	143	467
Kautzky-Willer2008	203	672	195	794
Keikkala2020	234	1146	143	1066
Keshavarz2005	55	63	718	1247
Kgosidialwa2015	172	567	610	2499
Kirke2014	35	73	481	1563
Koivunen2020	81	389	402	2692
K?sus2013	48	70	281	499
Kumari2018	85	170	106	191
Laafira2016	87	203	997	2902
Lai2016	6986	18542	79492	311673
Langer2005	132	555	158	1110
Lapolla2011	49	112	564	1815

Lee2020	17	52	758	1979
Leybovitz-Haleluya2018	2432	9460	27289	206013
Li2020	41	107	574	2020
Lin2009	270	617	409	1250
Liu2020	26	66	80	286
Lopez-de-Andres2011	3460	14297	73274	383631
Lu2016	101	251	2721	9002
Luengmettakul2015	190	343	165	345
Macaulay2018	60	82	362	643
Mak2019	108	210	463	1116
Mallah1997	165	972	668	8904
Mayo2015	57	155	1093	4183
McIntyre2018	130	620	194	896
Meek2015	147	387	5386	21695
Miailhe2015	72	256	373	1878
Muche2020	41	118	87	566
Nasrat1996	24	173	48	337
Nguyen2016	488	1731	461	1860
Nguyen2020	184	425	493	1344
Nielsen2021	5719	18746	137163	679796
Oster2014	400	1224	5117	26793
O'Sullivan2011	246	661	1165	4679
Ovesen2015	2794	9014	76753	389609
Ozumba2004	24	200	31	200
Pan2015	307	429	10197	16173
Park2015	882	1781	144	463
Pavic2021	104	521	184	1330
Redman2021	40	102	307	883
Ricart2005	59	263	1219	6350
Ryan2020	4760	12942	53433	208344
Sacks2015	647	1892	2102	7943
Sagili2015	24	155	96	1045
Schwartz1999	38	154	1110	7207
Segregur2009	132	351	134	1502
Seval2016	29	65	829	2247
Shahbazian2016	152	224	298	526
Shand2008	5048	16727	73163	349933
Shang2014	336	612	1211	2471
Shang2014-2	126	158	3353	5346
Shindo2020	138	503	662	2789
Soliman2018	1115	3027	2584	8995
Srichumchit2015	457	1350	4226	20421

Sugiyama2017	52	95	544	1635
Svare2001	61	327	46	294
Tomi?2013	78	341	133	661
Tong2021	3378	6998	17048	41446
van Hoorn2002	16	51	66	258
von Katterfeld2012	1906	4765	40338	142537
Wahabi2013	146	569	465	2472
Wahabi2017	675	2354	1657	6951
Wan2019	579	1579	8473	30434
Wang2021	737	1229	3490	7615
Wei2014	732	1175	10689	21629
Wei2015	1085	2133	3285	7670
Xiong2001	686	2755	17604	108664
Yan2017	101	116	987	1475
Zeki2018	18683	50799	267848	938581
Zhao2020	30	57	258	528

14.1.5 Shoulder dystocia

Study	Event.GDM	GDM	Event.control	Control
Abell2017	30	958	151	8327
Alfadhli2015	1	292	1	281
Barakat2010	3	213	1	245
Bashir2021	2	402	4	1331
Benhalima2013	6	160	89	6345
Berggren2011	24	460	109	3117
Bodmer-Roy2012	2	186	6	372
Cheung2018	32	375	357	4873
Chou2010	2	489	11	10116
Cosson2006	5	265	17	1255
Cosson2013	30	1770	134	9205
Davis2018	6	181	104	4941
de Wit2021	7	538	26	2000
Ethridge2014	2	281	58	6999
Gruendhammer2003	3	152	0	304
Huhn2017	0	85	1	635
Jensen2003	8	289	33	2596
Kalra2013	1	33	3	467
Keikkala2020	5	1146	4	1066
Kgosidialwa2015	9	567	39	2499
Kirke2014	4	73	38	1563
Langer2005	14	555	7	1110
Lu2016	3	150	64	640

Mayo2015	3	155	78	4183
Miailhe2015	1	256	10	1878
Nguyen2016	24	1731	24	1860
Ovesen2015	153	9014	3506	389609
Redman2021	1	102	6	883
Sacks2015	61	1892	175	7943
Shand2008	245	16727	3732	349933
Shindo2020	8	503	36	2789
Srichumchit2015	9	1350	19	20421
Svare2001	11	261	3	248
Tong2021	219	6998	1646	41446
von Katterfeld2012	119	4765	2423	142537
Wahabi2017	8	2354	26	6951
Wan2019	33	1579	515	30434

14.1.6 PROM

Study	Event.GDM	GDM	Event.control	Control
Alfadhli2015	27	292	37	281
Chanprapaph2004	0	29	44	547
Feleke2021	153	862	245	2597
He2020	146	1054	152	1054
Kalra2013	6	33	21	467
Lee2018	38	247	148	840
Muche2020	20	118	47	566
Nayak2013	2	83	3	221
Shahbazian2016	7	224	9	526
Sun1995	13	44	40	578
Xiong2001	127	2755	3586	108664
Yan2017	10	116	87	1475
Zhang2018	42	186	23	200

14.1.7 PPH

Study	Event.GDM	GDM	Event.control	Control
Chou2010	4	489	83	10116
Ethridge2014	4	281	84	6999
Feleke2021	105	862	183	2597
Hirst2012	16	386	93	2152
Kalra2013	7	33	64	467
Kumari2018	2	170	1	191
Lu2016	3	251	76	9002
Luengmettakul2015	16	343	11	345
Mayo2015	3	155	64	4183

Meek2015	4	387	344	21695
Nguyen2020	6	425	13	1344
Ovesen2015	532	9014	24545	389609
Shand2008	1053	16727	20905	349933
Shang2014-2	4	158	48	5346
Shub2019	18	171	70	547
Zhao2020	6	57	47	528

14.2 Neonatal outcomes

14.2.1 Stillbirth

Study	Event.GDM	GDM	Event.control	Control
Chou2010	1	489	42	10116
Hosseini-Nezhad2007	6	114	21	1862
Kautzky-Willer2008	10	274	250	22317
Keshavarz2005	4	63	5	1247
Langer2005	3	555	2	1110
Schwartz1999	1	154	16	7207
Alfadhli2015	7	292	8	281
Bashir2021	5	402	9	1331
Donovan2017	13	4416	343	146466
Ekeroma2015	1	238	10	1672
McIntyre2018	2	620	1	896
Meek2015	1	387	77	21695
Morikawa2017	46	13037	1562	223108
Nguyen2020	1	425	7	1344
Pan2015	1	429	106	16173
Shindo2020	1	503	7	2789
Soliman2018	9	3027	69	8995
Wahabi2017	22	2354	60	6951
Srichumchit2015	19	1350	299	20421
Xiong2001	8	2755	326	108664
Hildén2019	58	14833	4852	1440834
Jain2016	247	7641	102	8000
Kalra2013	3	33	7	467
Lai2016	75	18947	2053	316770
Mallah1997	5	972	53	8904
Oster2014	21	1224	322	26793
Ovesen2015	26	9014	1442	389609
Ramachandran1998	5	211	3	851
Shand2008	55	16727	988	349933
Wan2019	7	1579	394	30434

Barakat2010	3	213	6	245
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14.2.2 Neonatal death

Study	Event.GDM	GDM	Event.control	Control
Alfadhli2015	13	292	3	281
Donovan2017	6	4416	150	146466
Jain2016	128	7641	56	8000
Lai2016	49	18872	1366	314717
Lin2009	4	617	0	1250
Nguyen2016	9	1731	9	1860
Pan2015	2	429	13	16173
Soliman2018	5	3027	27	8995
Soonthornpun2009	0	51	6	677
Sugiyama2017	4	95	14	1635
Svare2001	2	313	1	288
Wan2019	7	1579	206	30434

14.2.3 Congenital malformation

Study	Event.GDM	GDM	Event.control	Control
Alfadhli2015	20	292	12	281
Barakat2010	19	213	10	245
Chanprapaph2004	0	29	1	547
Chico2005	8	422	81	5767
Gasim2012	3	220	4	220
Gruendhammer2003	10	152	17	304
Hildén2019	611	14833	49938	1440834
Jain2016	382	7641	82	8000
Kautzky-Willer2008	6	274	259	22317
Keshavarz2005	1	63	5	1247
Kgosidialwa2015	10	567	35	2499
Kumari2018	8	170	3	191
Lai2016	477	18872	6558	314717
Nicolosi2020	5	207	6	229
Oster2014	11	1224	482	26793
O'Sullivan2011	15	659	70	4662
Pavic2021	5	521	11	1330
Ramachandran1998	5	211	8	851
Ricart2005	2	263	102	6350
Savona-Ventura2003	4	236	318	12260
Sheffield2002	35	2277	2075	142509
Shub2019	3	171	12	547

Soliman2018	32	3027	80	8995
Svare2001	3	302	4	287
Tomi?2013	3	341	2	661
Wahabi2017	35	2354	97	6951

14.2.4 Preterm delivery

Study	Event.GDM	GDM	Event.control	Control
Abell2017	86	958	643	8327
Alfadhli2015	27	292	37	281
Anderberg2010	27	306	9	329
Aung2015	2	92	6	428
Benhalima2013	47	160	1643	6345
Biri2009	1	73	6	1432
Bodmer-Roy2012	12	186	22	372
Chanprapaph2004	3	29	48	547
Cheung2018	18	375	229	4873
Chou2010	33	489	708	10116
Cosson2006	16	265	59	1255
Cosson2013	140	1770	734	9205
Davis2018	15	181	455	4191
de Lapertosa2021	19	285	60	779
de Wit2021	26	576	79	2119
Domanski2018	27	225	374	4323
Donovan2017	407	4308	9079	144191
Duran2014	32	542	55	984
Ekeroma2015	16	238	79	1672
Feleke2021	376	862	186	2597
Feng2017	184	2927	588	11814
Gortazar2019	5597	35729	84760	704148
Gruendhammer2003	21	152	29	304
He2020	64	1054	64	1054
Hedderson2003	56	840	1541	38515
Hildén2019	1405	14833	70892	1440834
Hirst2012	37	386	141	2152
Hossein-Nezhad2007	9	114	60	1862
Huhn2017	8	85	57	635
Jensen2003	11	289	73	2596
Kautzky-Willer2008	32	274	1647	22317
Keikkala2020	41	1146	23	1066
Keshavarz2005	4	63	53	1247
Kgosidialwa2015	31	567	85	2499
Kim2019	11	131	94	1838
Koivunen2020	5	389	22	2692

Kumari2018	18	170	6	191
Laafira2016	24	203	267	2902
Lai2016	2167	18542	24631	311673
Lee2020	6	52	88	1979
Leybovitz-Haleluya2018	743	9460	12819	206013
Lu2016	25	251	581	9002
Macaulay2018	16	82	86	643
Mak2019	9	210	23	1116
Mayo2015	8	155	209	4183
Meek2015	29	387	1492	21695
Morikawa2017	2316	13037	29668	223108
Muche2020	26	118	40	566
Nayak2013	8	83	12	221
Nguyen2020	26	425	66	1344
Nicolosi2020	20	207	14	229
Nielsen2021	1413	18795	34650	691618
Ogonowski2015	34	519	51	766
Oster2014	196	1224	2465	26793
O'Sullivan2011	47	659	223	4662
Pan2015	21	429	699	16173
Park2015	208	1781	26	463
Pavic2021	8	521	18	1330
Ramachandran1998	11	148	9	831
Redman2021	9	102	63	883
Ricart2005	7	263	337	6350
Ryan2020	1153	12942	11240	208344
Sacks2015	174	1892	491	7943
Sagili2015	3	155	18	1045
Savona-Ventura2003	27	236	763	12260
Seval2016	9	65	132	2247
Shah2019	705	10925	3144	55748
Shahbazian2016	3	224	0	526
Shang2014	38	612	223	2471
Shang2014-2	8	158	471	5346
Sletner2017	7	67	24	466
Soliman2018	271	3027	573	8995
Srichumchit2015	201	1350	2853	20421
Sugiyama2017	27	95	351	1635
Svare2001	16	324	19	293
Tomi?2013	29	341	53	661
Tong2021	460	6998	1926	41446
von Katterfeld2012	438	4765	8695	142537

Wahabi2013	48	569	222	2472
Wan2019	161	1579	2993	30434
Wang2021	127	1229	673	7615
Wei2015	139	2133	380	7670
Wells2015	34	364	24	1282
Xiong2001	287	2755	8150	108664
Yan2017	13	116	155	1475
Zhang2018	23	186	11	200
Zhao2020	8	57	41	528

14.2.5 RDS

Study	Event.GDM	GDM	Event.control	Control
Alfadhli2015	19	292	17	281
Barakat2010	6	213	0	245
Bashir2021	32	402	53	1331
Cosson2006	3	265	14	1255
Cosson2013	84	1770	363	9205
Domanski2018	15	224	213	4310
Gasim2012	3	220	2	220
Hossein-Nezhad2007	2	114	7	1862
Jensen2003	24	289	192	2596
Johns2006	5	394	0	100
Kumari2018	8	170	3	191
Luengmettakul2015	4	343	7	345
Mallah1997	2	972	36	8904
Nayak2013	3	83	6	221
Nguyen2016	47	1731	47	1860
Nicolosi2020	15	207	13	229
O'Sullivan2011	24	659	86	4662
Sacks2015	42	1892	125	7943
Savona-Ventura2003	8	236	269	12260
Shahbazian2016	5	224	6	526
Shindo2020	6	503	28	2789
Soliman2018	175	3027	431	8995
Svare2001	26	302	17	287
Wan2019	73	1579	953	30434

14.2.6 Low 1-min Apgar score

Study	Event.GDM	GDM	Event.control	Control
Barakat2010	47	213	25	245
Chou2010	29	489	634	10116

Duran2014	19	542	34	984
Ethridge2014	24	281	553	6999
Lee2020	2	52	52	1979
Leybovitz-Haleluya2018	424	9460	6816	206013
Lu2016	4	251	99	9002
Makwana2017	7	38	14	438
Meek2015	34	387	1297	21695
Muche2020	21	118	39	566
Pan2015	0	429	31	16173
Ricart2005	12	263	254	6350
Tong2021	31	6998	193	41446

14.2.7 Low 5-min Apgar score

Study	Event.GDM	GDM	Event.control	Control
Alfadhli2015	23	292	3	281
Anderberg2010	8	306	1	329
Benhalima2013	6	160	108	6345
Chanprapaph2004	1	29	5	547
de Wit2021	20	576	39	2119
Donovan2017	122	4416	3302	146466
Duran2014	1	542	5	984
Ethridge2014	1	281	98	6999
Gasim2012	7	220	5	220
Gruendhammer2003	1	152	1	304
Kautzky-Willer2008	4	274	504	22317
Keikkala2020	26	999	20	937
Lai2016	385	18872	5876	314717
Lee2020	0	52	9	1979
Leybovitz-Haleluya2018	35	9460	629	206013
Lu2016	0	251	28	9002
Mallah1997	5	972	107	8904
Meek2015	4	387	186	21695
Miailhe2015	3	256	29	1878
Minsart2014	13	106	13	268
Muche2020	18	118	22	566
Nasrat1996	1	173	7	337
Nicolosi2020	7	207	9	229
O'Sullivan2011	2	659	13	4662
Ovesen2015	74	9014	2338	389609
Ricart2005	2	263	83	6350
Savona-Ventura2003	7	236	141	12260

Shindo2020	39	503	195	2789
Shub2019	4	171	14	547
Srichumchit2015	35	1350	633	20421
Svare2001	10	321	3	288
Wahabi2013	6	569	42	2472
Wan2019	57	1579	1320	30434
Weijers2002	4	71	7	490

14.2.8 Macrosomia

Study	Event.GDM	GDM	Event.control	Control
Alberico2014	51	360	1015	13713
Alfadhli2015	9	292	6	281
Ardawi2000	19	102	33	529
Aung2015	19	92	58	428
Davis2018	32	181	455	4191
de Lapertosa2021	29	285	46	779
de Wit2021	117	576	325	2119
Djelmis2016	98	409	494	3391
Donovan2017	594	4416	13924	146466
Duran2014	26	542	30	984
Ekeroma2015	63	238	347	1672
Erjavec2016	314	1829	4245	37263
Ethridge2014	27	281	315	6999
Feng2017	283	2927	861	11814
Forsbach1997	2	20	29	560
Gasim2012	28	220	11	220
Gorgal2012	13	220	32	660
Gortazar2019	3801	35729	41607	704148
Gruendhammer2003	19	152	28	304
Gu2019	250	1263	78	704
He2020	10	1054	3	1054
Hedderson2003	197	840	5354	38515
Hillier2008	85	544	3556	27584
Hosseini-Nezhad2007	29	114	64	1862
Huhn2017	15	85	72	635
Ikenoue2014	1	141	9	852
Jensen2003	98	289	696	2596
Jin2020	872	8324	2848	35855
Johns2006	52	394	5	100
Kalra2013	6	33	18	467
Keshavarz2005	5	63	35	1247
Kgosidialwa2015	77	567	515	2499
Kim2019	11	131	63	1838

Kim2021	17	378	128	6721
K?süs2013	11	70	20	740
Laafira2016	36	203	307	2902
Langer2005	93	555	87	1110
Lapolla2011	12	112	145	1815
Lee2018	14	247	29	840
Lee2020	5	52	64	1979
Leybovitz-Haleluya2018	946	9460	9132	206013
Li2014	842	8517	3214	45758
Lin2009	43	617	24	1250
Liu2020-2	1	50	9	360
Lu2016	7	251	75	9002
Luengmettakul2015	14	343	5	345
Macaulay2018	1	82	16	643
Mak2019	13	210	34	1116
Mallah1997	132	972	454	8904
Mayo2015	19	155	391	4183
Meek2015	112	387	2427	21695
Miyakoshi2004	2	49	14	2463
Muche2020	25	118	24	566
Mwanri2014	3	54	71	856
Nasrat1996	24	173	14	337
Nguyen2016	171	1731	162	1860
Nguyen2020	9	425	13	1344
Nicolosi2020	17	207	13	229
Ogonowski2008	38	524	109	1011
Ogonowski2015	40	519	64	766
Oster2014	367	1224	4474	26793
O'Sullivan2011	33	659	156	4662
Ozumba2004	35	200	11	200
Pan2015	73	429	1351	16173
Pavic2021	121	521	209	1330
Redman2021	12	102	71	883
Ricart2005	21	263	292	6350
Saldana2003	16	102	217	1900
Savona-Ventura2003	29	236	738	12260
Schwartz1999	22	91	692	4190
Segregur2009	84	351	185	1502
Seval2016	8	65	126	2247
Shahbazian2016	8	224	13	526
Shang2014	80	612	194	2471
Shang2014-2	20	158	405	5346

Shindo2020	7	503	39	2789
Sirimarco2017	13	194	5	199
Soliman2018	205	3027	447	8995
Soonthompun2009	3	51	16	677
Srichumchit2015	270	1350	2776	20421
Sugiyama2017	11	95	67	1635
Sun1995	19	44	40	578
Tan2017	16	197	123	4512
Tong2021	376	6998	1896	41446
van Hoorn2002	4	51	18	258
Wahabi2013	30	569	76	2472
Wahabi2017	103	2354	156	6951
Wan2019	192	1579	3700	30434
Wang2021	115	1229	464	7615
Wei2014	170	1151	1428	21286
Yan2017	19	116	52	1475
Zhang2018	18	186	8	200
Zhao2020	6	57	50	528

14.2.9 LGA

Study	Event.GDM	GDM	Event.control	Control
Abell2017	137	958	562	8327
Bashir2021	55	402	88	1331
Benhalima2013	17	160	571	6345
Catalano2012	604	3726	1617	19491
Chanprapaph2004	1	29	51	547
Cheung2018	58	375	369	4873
Chico2005	39	422	92	5767
Cosson2006	20	265	105	1255
Cosson2013	263	1770	754	9205
Davis2018	34	181	530	4191
de Wit2021	84	576	203	2119
Djelmis2016	177	409	583	3391
Domanski2018	45	225	457	4323
Donovan2017	628	4416	12045	146466
Duran2014	26	542	31	984
Ethridge2014	56	281	581	6999
Feng2017	273	2927	694	11814
Gasim2012	32	220	11	220
Gortazar2019	6549	35729	89517	704148
Gruendhammer2003	31	152	45	304
Hedderson2003	163	840	3543	38515
Hirst2012	62	386	253	2152

Huhn2017	8	85	28	635
Ikenoue2014	10	141	59	852
Jain2016	684	7641	67	8000
Jensen2003	83	289	515	2596
Johns2006	61	394	5	100
Keikkala2020	64	1146	28	1066
Kgosidialwa2015	71	567	392	2499
Kieffer1999	4	19	46	353
Kim2019	28	131	178	1838
Kim2021	48	378	343	6721
Kirke2014	13	73	195	1563
Koivunen2020	53	389	250	2692
Lai2016	2879	18872	28608	314717
Langer2005	163	555	125	1110
Lapolla2011	20	112	272	1815
Lee2018	16	247	28	840
Lee2020	14	52	182	1979
Li2020	18	107	161	2020
Liu2020	13	66	18	286
Liu2020-2	1	50	14	360
Luengmettakul2015	122	343	84	345
Macaulay2018	5	82	40	643
Mak2019	20	210	97	1116
Mayo2015	21	155	337	4183
McIntyre2018	64	620	57	896
Meek2015	115	387	2264	21695
Miailhe2015	43	256	156	1878
Minsart2014	15	106	25	268
Miyakoshi2004	8	49	133	2463
Muche2020	31	118	46	566
Nayak2013	1	83	8	221
Nguyen2016	164	1731	123	1860
Nguyen2020	30	425	70	1344
Nicolosi2020	20	207	14	229
Nielsen2021	3962	18795	65931	691618
Ogonowski2008	49	524	131	1011
Ogonowski2015	64	519	89	766
O'Sullivan2011	149	659	751	4662
Pan2015	86	429	1493	16173
Park2015	138	1781	26	463
Pavic2021	131	521	232	1330
Redman2021	18	102	76	883
Ricart2005	54	263	845	6350

Ryan2020	1726	12942	16848	208344
Sacks2015	346	1892	785	7943
Saldana2003	19	102	211	1900
Shah2019	1801	10925	6702	55748
Shand2008	2644	16672	36377	348945
Shi2020	441	1786	1414	8626
Shindo2020	52	503	243	2789
Shub2019	31	171	139	547
Sirimarco2017	14	194	9	199
Sletner2017	8	67	33	466
Tomi?2013	129	341	142	661
Tong2021	777	6998	3456	41446
von Katterfeld2012	696	4765	14681	142537
Wahlberg2016	240	1805	121	3565
Wan2019	261	1579	3090	30434
Wang2021	172	1229	736	7615
Wei2015	395	2133	1011	7670
Wells2015	29	364	139	1282
Xiong2001	284	2755	3369	108664

14.2.10 LBW

Study	Event.GDM	GDM	Event.control	Control
Alfadhli2015	38	292	45	281
Ardawi2000	2	102	14	529
Barakat2010	18	213	16	245
Berggren2011	37	460	316	3117
Chia1996	36	411	340	3391
Duran2014	36	542	63	984
Erjavec2016	98	1829	2024	37263
Gasim2012	8	220	7	220
Jain2016	863	7641	758	8000
Jin2020	247	8324	869	35855
Johns2006	15	394	3	100
Kautzky-Willer2008	29	274	2196	22317
Keshavarz2005	4	63	78	1247
Leybovitz-Haleluya2018	491	9460	12848	206013
Lu2016	20	251	507	9002
Luengmettakul2015	24	343	23	345
Macaulay2018	16	82	97	643
Mak2019	4	210	11	1116
Mallah1997	24	972	338	8904
Muche2020	11	118	42	566

Mwanri2014	1	54	36	856
Nguyen2016	80	1731	87	1860
Nguyen2020	20	425	53	1344
Oster2014	83	1224	2143	26793
Pan2015	6	429	386	16173
Savona-Ventura2003	19	236	771	12260
Seval2016	6	65	78	2247
Shahbazian2016	5	224	13	526
Shang2014	23	612	174	2471
Shang2014-2	6	158	350	5346
Soliman2018	192	3027	594	8995
Soonthornpun2009	4	51	26	677
Sugiyama2017	11	95	151	1635
Tong2021	311	6998	1390	41446
Wahabi2017	118	2354	374	6951
Wang2021	66	1229	388	7615
Xiong2001	127	2755	6085	108664
Zhao2020	2	57	14	528

14.2.11 SGA

Study	Event.GDM	GDM	Event.control	Control
Abell2017	91	958	1261	8327
Bashir2021	43	402	190	1331
Chanprapaph2004	4	29	55	547
Cheung2018	38	375	615	4873
Chico2005	30	422	484	5767
Cosson2006	21	265	149	1255
Davis2018	13	181	436	4191
de Lapertosa2021	11	285	42	779
de Wit2021	28	576	160	2119
Domanski2018	11	225	409	4323
Donovan2017	368	4416	14248	146466
Duran2014	39	542	70	984
Feng2017	115	2927	611	11814
Gasim2012	16	220	15	220
Gortazar2019	2882	35729	62038	704148
Gruendhammer2003	11	152	21	304
He2020	8	1054	10	1054
Hedderson2003	68	840	4006	38515
Hirst2012	27	386	173	2152
Ikenoue2014	7	141	53	852
Johns2006	32	394	8	100
Keikkala2020	21	1146	34	1066

Kgosidialwa2015	23	567	129	2499
Kieffer1999	1	19	14	353
Kim2019	10	131	187	1838
Lai2016	1769	18872	32468	314717
Lapolla2011	3	112	58	1815
Lee2018	26	247	114	840
Lee2020	1	52	209	1979
Li2020	0	107	187	2020
Macaulay2018	12	82	113	643
Mak2019	19	210	48	1116
Meek2015	24	387	2619	21695
Miailhe2015	16	256	211	1878
Miyakoshi2004	5	49	157	2463
Muche2020	7	118	41	566
Nayak2013	14	83	37	221
Nguyen2016	59	1731	141	1860
Nguyen2020	41	425	108	1344
Nicolosi2020	12	207	33	229
Nielsen2021	1533	18795	72057	691618
Ogonowski2008	31	524	67	1011
Ogonowski2015	28	519	49	766
O'Sullivan2011	38	659	203	4662
Park2015	98	1781	28	463
Pavic2021	7	521	39	1330
Redman2021	13	102	68	883
Ricart2005	17	263	445	6350
Shand2008	1411	16672	34238	348945
Shi2020	71	1786	379	8626
Shindo2020	40	503	266	2789
Sletner2017	7	67	67	466
Wahlberg2016	25	1805	96	3565
Wan2019	91	1579	2394	30434
Wang2021	61	1229	487	7615
Wells2015	36	364	103	1282
Xiong2001	91	2755	3803	108664
Zhao2020	1	57	5	528

14.2.12 Neonatal hypoglycemia

Study	Event.GDM	GDM	Event.control	Control
Alfadhli2015	40	292	4	281
de Lapertosa2021	9	285	8	779
Domanski2018	47	224	86	4310
Gasim2012	6	220	2	220

Huhn2017	21	85	38	635
Langer2005	100	555	21	1110
Luengmettakul2015	23	343	2	345
Mallah1997	42	972	3	8904
Shindo2020	7	503	21	2789
Tomi?2013	9	341	12	661
Wei2015	37	2133	45	7670

14.2.13 Neonatal jaundice

Study	Event.GDM	GDM	Event.control	Control
Abell2017	82	958	571	8327
Bodmer-Roy2012	14	186	26	372
Chico2005	17	422	144	5767
Cosson2006	8	265	32	1255
Gasim2012	18	220	10	220
Gruendhammer2003	8	152	12	304
Hirst2012	16	386	65	2152
Jain2016	382	7641	84	8000
Jensen2003	6	289	83	2596
Johns2006	28	394	4	100
Kautzky-Willer2008	41	274	1395	22317
Kim2019	51	131	515	1838
Kirke2014	8	73	84	1563
Lee2020	16	52	545	1979
Mayo2015	12	155	267	4183
Nayak2013	3	83	1	221
Nguyen2020	47	425	120	1344
Nicolosi2020	54	207	52	229
O'Sullivan2011	39	659	316	4662
Shahbazian2016	12	224	34	526
Shindo2020	37	503	144	2789
Soonthornpun2009	5	51	58	677
Tomi?2013	33	341	28	661
Wan2019	120	1579	2006	30434
Yan2017	6	116	41	1475

14.2.14 NICU admission

Study	Event.GDM	GDM	Event.control	Control
Alfadhli2015	76	292	52	281
Anderberg2010	57	306	14	329
Aung2015	8	92	22	428
Bashir2021	58	402	110	1331
Benhalima2013	19	160	692	6345

Berggren2011	138	460	804	3117
Cosson2006	3	265	8	1255
de Wit2021	22	576	75	2119
Domanski2018	104	224	805	4310
Duran2014	52	542	42	984
Ekeroma2015	15	238	102	1672
Ethridge2014	24	281	476	6999
Gasim2012	36	220	12	220
He2020	208	1054	506	1054
Hirst2012	17	386	86	2152
Kalra2013	9	33	56	467
Kautzky- Willer2008	69	274	1663	22317
Kgosidialwa2015	88	567	189	2499
Kim2019	9	131	181	1838
Kirke2014	1	73	13	1563
Lai2016	3361	18872	37702	314717
Lee2020	5	52	226	1979
Li2020	19	107	204	2020
Liu2020-2	1	50	11	360
Lu2016	26	251	584	9002
Mak2019	30	210	101	1116
Mayo2015	11	155	173	4183
Meek2015	22	387	1488	21695
Muche2020	39	118	102	566
Nayak2013	9	83	9	221
Nguyen2016	113	1731	52	1860
Nguyen2020	15	425	37	1344
Nicolosi2020	6	207	7	229
Oster2014	197	1224	2304	26793
O'Sullivan2011	170	659	419	4662
Redman2021	18	102	99	883
Seval2016	3	65	83	2247
Shah2019	1334	10925	6064	55748
Shahbazian2016	4	224	1	526
Shand2008	404	16672	6030	348945
Shindo2020	25	503	109	2789
Shub2019	29	171	70	547
Soliman2018	483	3027	1076	8995
Svare2001	57	314	26	290
Tomi?2013	28	341	23	661
Tong2021	921	6998	4163	41446
Wahabi2017	110	2354	281	6951

Wan2019	393	1579	5026	30434
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Note:

Event.GDM means the number of defined adverse pregnancy outcome present in the GDM group;

GDM means the total number of pregnancies in the GDM group;

Event.control means the number of defined adverse pregnancy outcome present in the control group;

Control means the total number of pregnancies in the control group.

Supplemental Table S15. The R language codes mainly used in the meta-analysis of our study

Install and run the {meta} package

```
install.packages("meta")  
library(meta)
```

Load the data

```
data <- read.csv("#pathway/data.csv")
```

Meta-analysis

For unadjusted associations based binary data:

```
metaresult <- metabin(Event.GDM, GDM, Event.control, Control, data=data, sm="RR", label.e="GDM",  
label.c="Control", incr="TACC", hakn=TRUE, studlab = Study)
```

For adjusted associations based ORs and 95% CIs:

```
data$lgor <- log(data $OR)  
lgICI <- log(data $lci_OR)  
lguci <- log(data $uci_OR)  
data $selgor <- (lguci-lgICI)/(2*1.96)  
metaresult <- metagen(TE=lgor, seTE=selgor, data= data, sm="OR", incr="TACC", hakn=TRUE,  
studlab = Study)
```

Forest plot

```
forest(metaresult, digits.I2 = 1, digits.pval.Q=4)
```

Funnel plot

```
funnel(metaresult)
```

Egger's test

```
metabias(metaresult, method.bias="Eggers")
```

Sensitivity analysis

```
metainf(metaresult, pooled="random", sortvar = Study)
```

Meta-regression

```
regression <- metareg(metaresult, ~Insulin)
```

Subgroup analysis

```
metaresult_sub <- metagen(TE=lgor, seTE=selgor, data= data, sm="OR", subgroup=#subgroup, studlab  
= Study, incr="TACC", hakn=TRUE)
```

Supplemental Table S16. PRISMA Checklist.

Section and Topic	Item #	Checklist item	Reported on page #
TITLE			
Title	1	Identify the report as a systematic review.	1
ABSTRACT			
Abstract	2	See the PRISMA 2020 for Abstracts checklist.	2
INTRODUCTION			
Rationale	3	Describe the rationale for the review in the context of existing knowledge.	3
Objectives	4	Provide an explicit statement of the objective(s) or question(s) the review addresses.	4
METHODS			
Eligibility criteria	5	Specify the inclusion and exclusion criteria for the review and how studies were grouped for the syntheses.	5
Information sources	6	Specify all databases, registers, websites, organisations, reference lists and other sources searched or consulted to identify studies. Specify the date when each source was last searched or consulted.	Page 4
Search strategy	7	Present the full search strategies for all databases, registers, and websites, including any filters and limits used.	4-5, Supplemental Table S1
Selection process	8	Specify the methods used to decide whether a study met the inclusion criteria of the review, including how many reviewers screened each record and each report retrieved, whether they worked independently, and if applicable, details of automation tools used in the process.	4-5
Data collection process	9	Specify the methods used to collect data from reports, including how many reviewers collected data from each report, whether they worked independently, any processes for obtaining or confirming data from study investigators, and if applicable, details of automation tools used in the process.	4-5
Data items	10a	List and define all outcomes for which data were sought. Specify whether all results that were compatible with	5, Supplemental Table S3

Section and Topic	Item #	Checklist item	Reported on page #
		each outcome domain in each study were sought (e.g. for all measures, time points, analyses), and if not, the methods used to decide which results to collect.	
	10b	List and define all other variables for which data were sought (e.g. participant and intervention characteristics, funding sources). Describe any assumptions made about any missing or unclear information.	5-6, Supplemental Table S12
Study risk of bias assessment	11	Specify the methods used to assess risk of bias in the included studies, including details of the tool(s) used, how many reviewers assessed each study and whether they worked independently, and if applicable, details of automation tools used in the process.	6, Supplemental Table S4
Effect measures	12	Specify for each outcome the effect measure(s) (e.g. risk ratio, mean difference) used in the synthesis or presentation of results.	6
Synthesis methods	13a	Describe the processes used to decide which studies were eligible for each synthesis (e.g. tabulating the study intervention characteristics and comparing against the planned groups for each synthesis (item #5)).	6
	13b	Describe any methods required to prepare the data for presentation or synthesis, such as handling of missing summary statistics, or data conversions.	6, Supplemental Table S15
	13c	Describe any methods used to tabulate or visually display results of individual studies and syntheses.	6, Supplemental Table S15
	13d	Describe any methods used to synthesize results and provide a rationale for the choice(s). If meta-analysis was performed, describe the model(s), method(s) to identify the presence and extent of statistical heterogeneity, and software package(s) used.	6
	13e	Describe any methods used to explore possible causes of heterogeneity among study results (e.g. subgroup analysis, meta-regression).	6
	13f	Describe any sensitivity analyses conducted to assess robustness of the synthesized results.	6
Reporting bias	14	Describe any methods used to assess risk of bias due to missing results in a synthesis (arising from reporting	6

Section and Topic	Item #	Checklist item	Reported on page #
assessment		biases).	
Certainty assessment	15	Describe any methods used to assess certainty (or confidence) in the body of evidence for an outcome.	6
RESULTS			
Study selection	16a	Describe the results of the search and selection process, from the number of records identified in the search to the number of studies included in the review, ideally using a flow diagram.	7, Figure 1
	16b	Cite studies that might appear to meet the inclusion criteria, but which were excluded, and explain why they were excluded.	7, Supplemental Table S5
Study characteristics	17	Cite each included study and present its characteristics.	7, Supplemental Table S12
Risk of bias in studies	18	Present assessments of risk of bias for each included study.	Supplemental Table S13-14
Results of individual studies	19	For all outcomes, present, for each study: (a) summary statistics for each group (where appropriate) and (b) an effect estimate and its precision (e.g. confidence/credible interval), ideally using structured tables or plots.	Figure 2, Supplemental Figure 1-4
Results of syntheses	20a	For each synthesis, briefly summarise the characteristics and risk of bias among contributing studies.	7, Supplemental Table S12
	20b	Present results of all statistical syntheses conducted. If meta-analysis was done, present for each the summary estimate and its precision (e.g., confidence/credible interval) and measures of statistical heterogeneity. If comparing groups, describe the direction of the effect.	7-8
	20c	Present results of all investigations of possible causes of heterogeneity among study results.	8, Table 2, Supplemental Table S7-8
	20d	Present results of all sensitivity analyses conducted to assess the robustness of the synthesized results.	8, Supplemental Figure 5

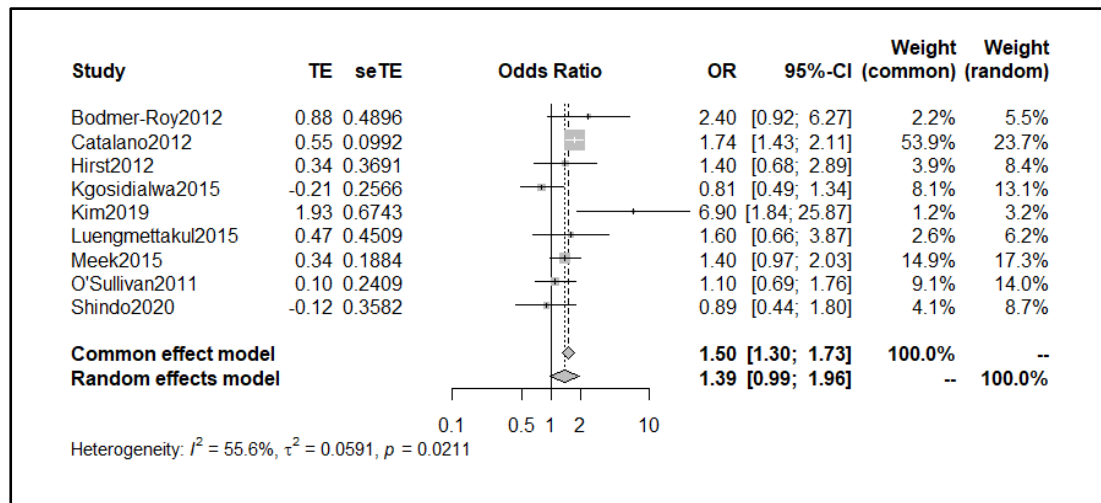
Section and Topic	Item #	Checklist item	Reported on page #
Reporting biases	21	Present assessments of risk of bias due to missing results (arising from reporting biases) for each synthesis assessed.	9, Supplemental Table S10, Supplemental Figure S6
Certainty of evidence	22	Present assessments of certainty (or confidence) in the body of evidence for each outcome assessed.	Figure 2, Supplemental Figure 1-4
DISCUSSION			
Discussion	23a	Provide a general interpretation of the results in the context of other evidence.	9-10
	23b	Discuss any limitations of the evidence included in the review.	10-11
	23c	Discuss any limitations of the review processes used.	10-11
	23d	Discuss implications of the results for practice, policy, and future research.	11
OTHER INFORMATION			
Registration and protocol	24a	Provide registration information for the review, including register name and registration number, or state that the review was not registered.	2, 4
	24b	Indicate where the review protocol can be accessed, or state that a protocol was not prepared.	2, 4
	24c	Describe and explain any amendments to information provided at registration or in the protocol.	Not applicable
Support	25	Describe sources of financial or non-financial support for the review, and the role of the funders or sponsors in the review.	6, 11-12
Competing interests	26	Declare any competing interests of review authors.	12
Availability of	27	Report which of the following are publicly available and where they can be found: template data collection forms;	12, Supplemental Table

Section and Topic	Item #	Checklist item	Reported on page #
data, code and other materials		data extracted from included studies; data used for all analyses; analytic code; any other materials used in the review.	S13-15

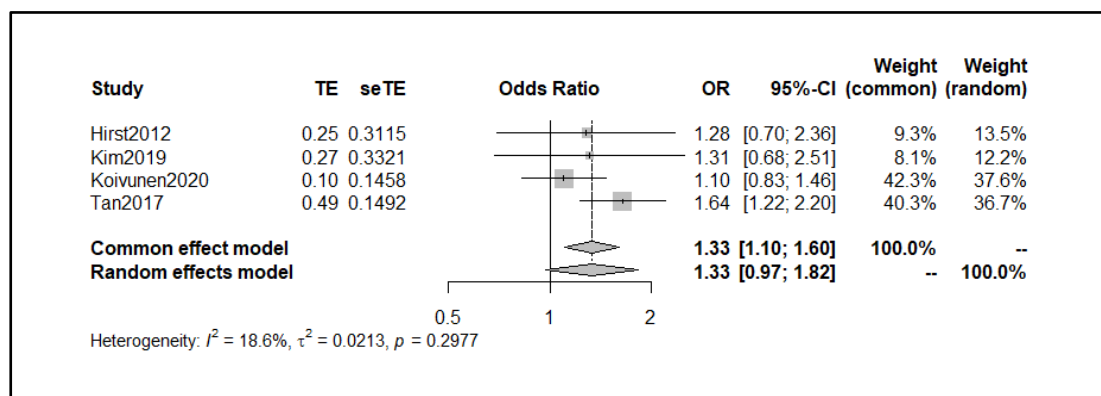
Supplemental Figure S1. Meta-analysis of adverse pregnancy outcomes with and without adjustment for confounders in subset A (no insulin use)

1.1 Maternal outcomes

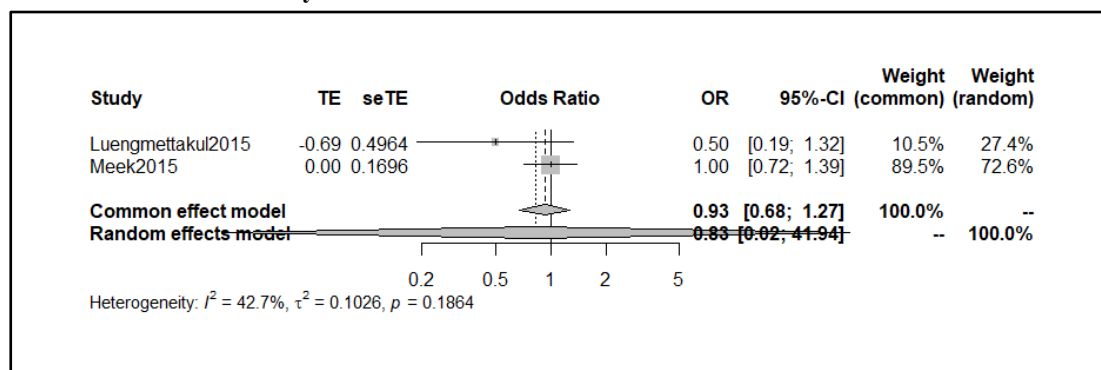
1.1.1 Pre-eclampsia



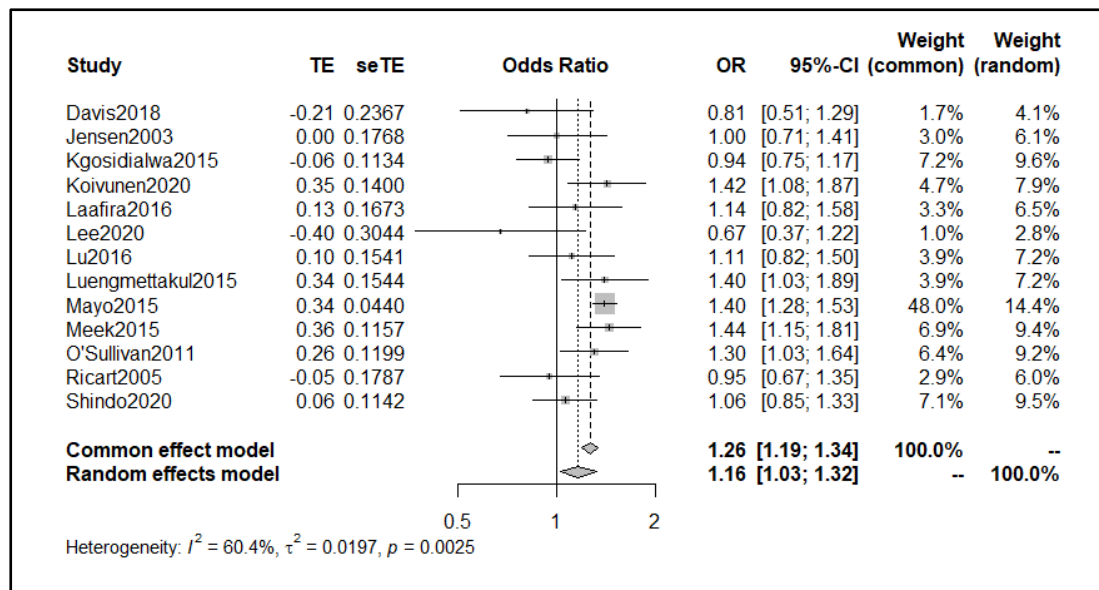
1.1.2 Induction



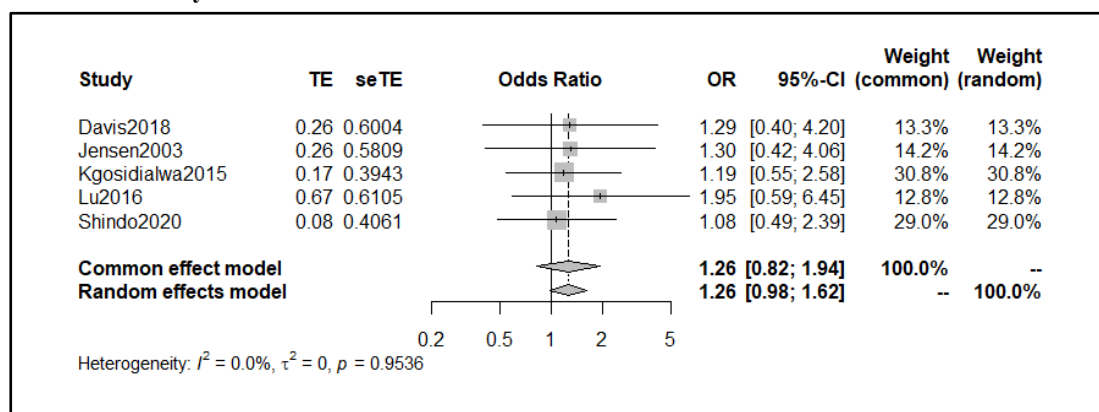
1.1.3 Instrumental delivery



1.1.4 Caesarean section



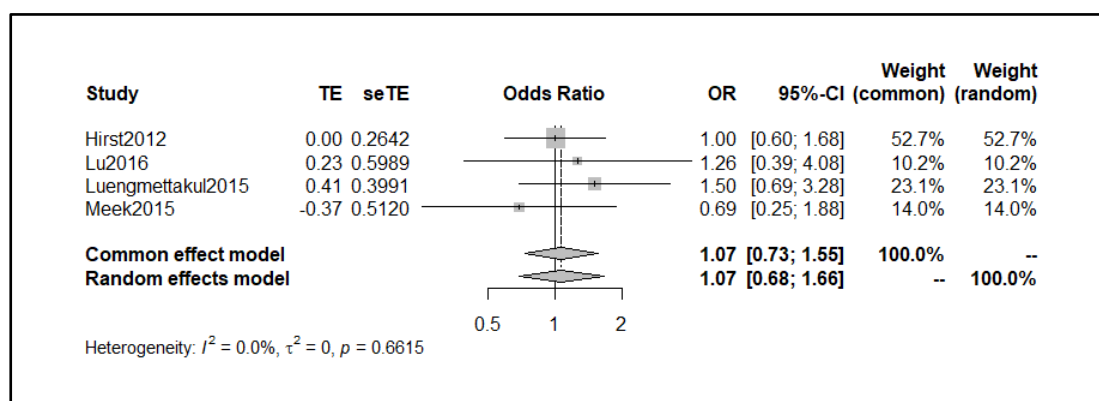
1.1.5 Shoulder dystocia



1.1.6 PROM

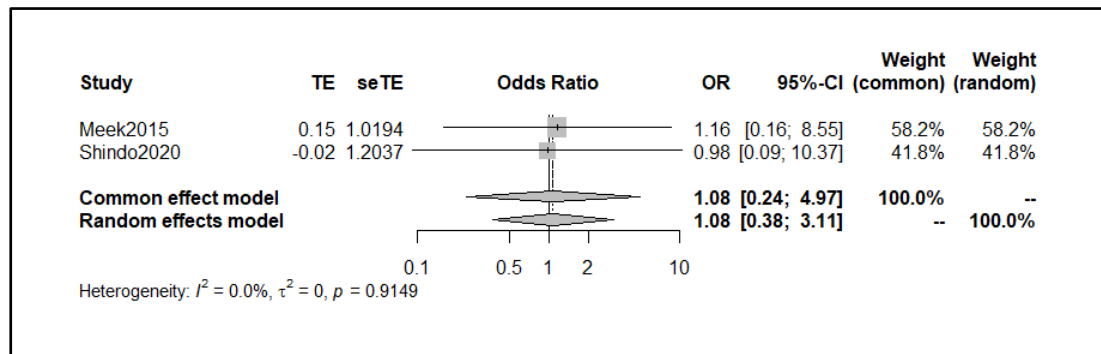
Not applicable.

1.1.7 PPH



1.2 Neonatal outcomes

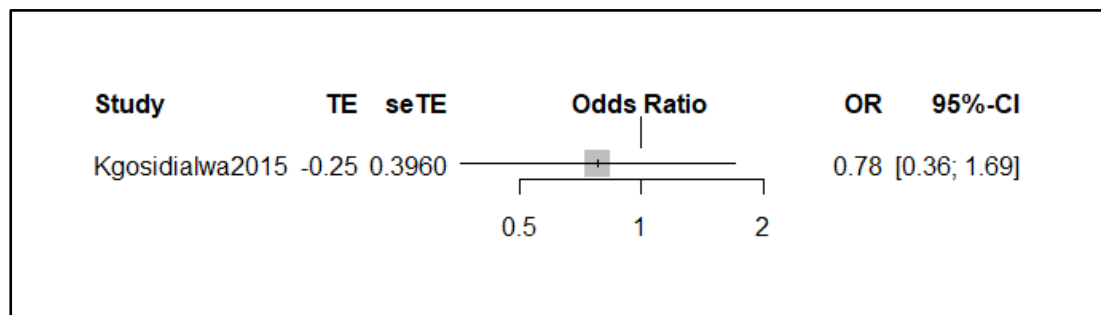
1.2.1 Stillbirth



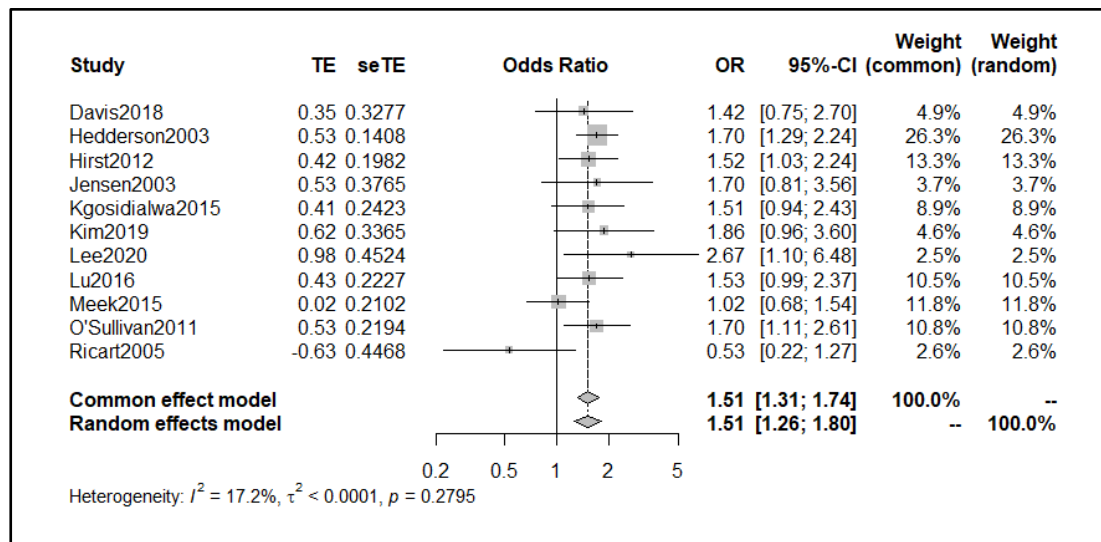
1.2.2 Neonatal death

Not applicable.

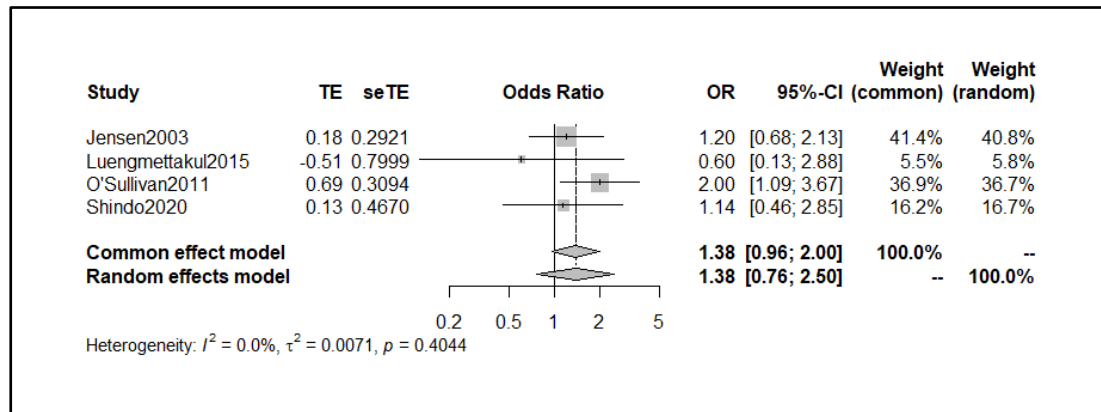
1.2.3 Congenital malformation



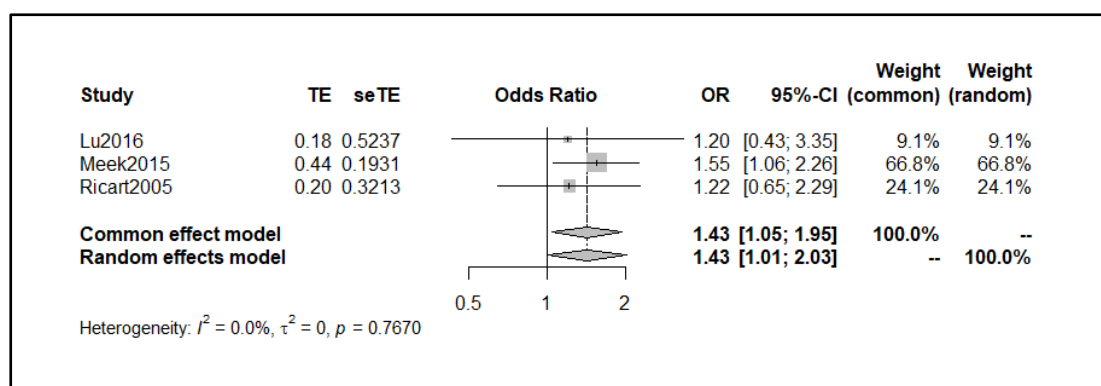
1.2.4 Preterm delivery



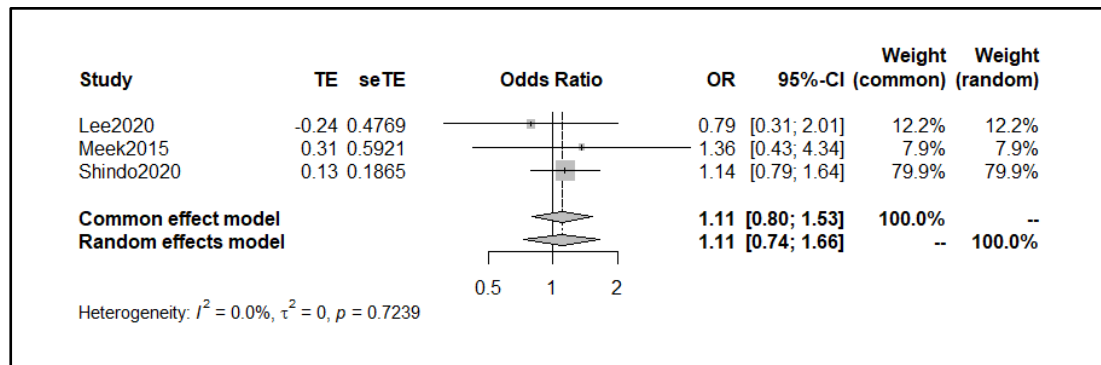
1.2.5 RDS



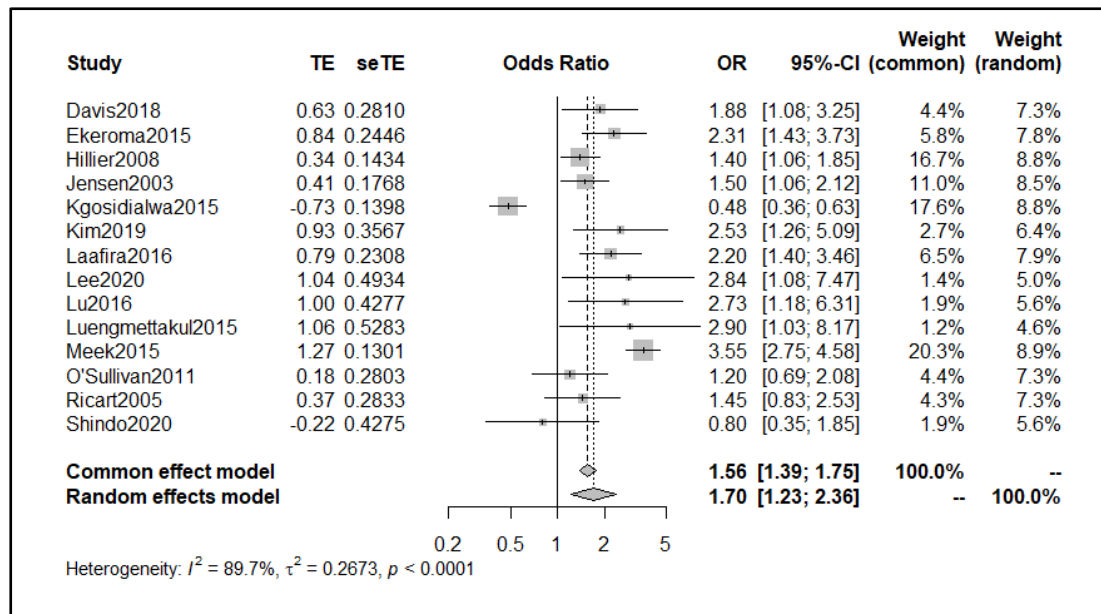
1.2.6 Low 1-min Apgar score



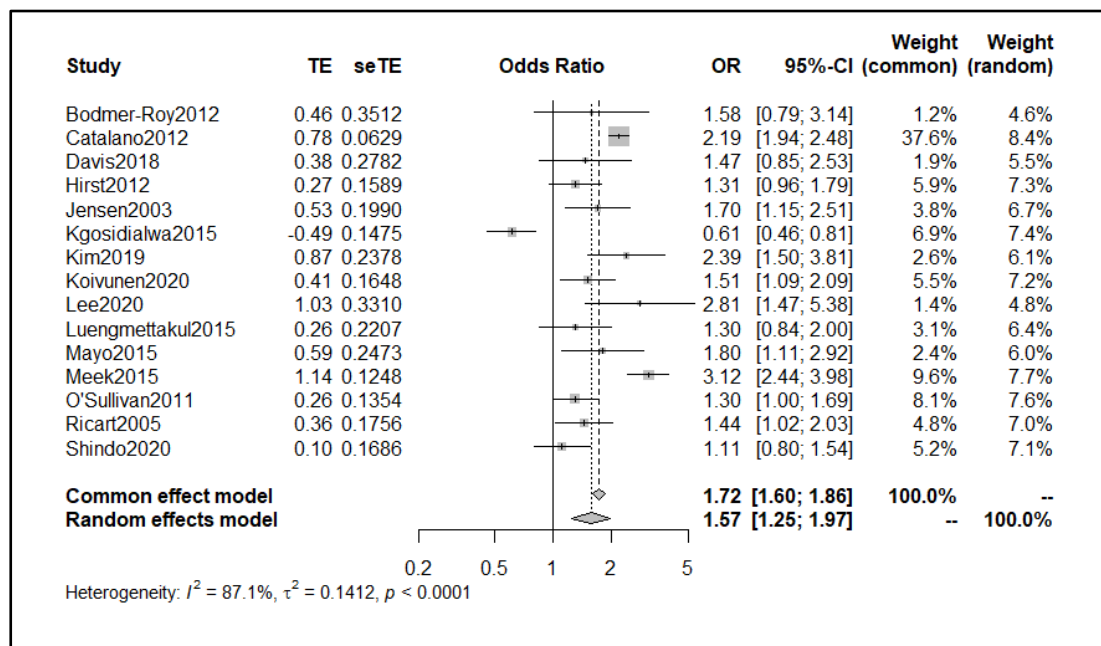
1.2.7 Low 5-min Apgar score



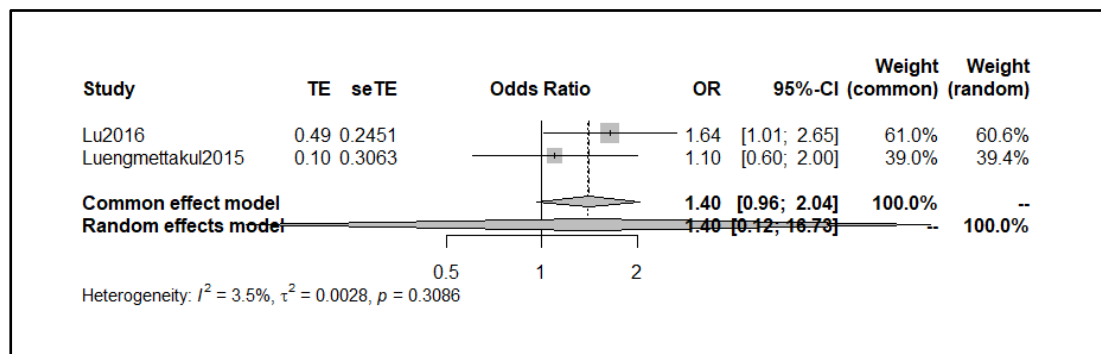
1.2.8 Macrosomia



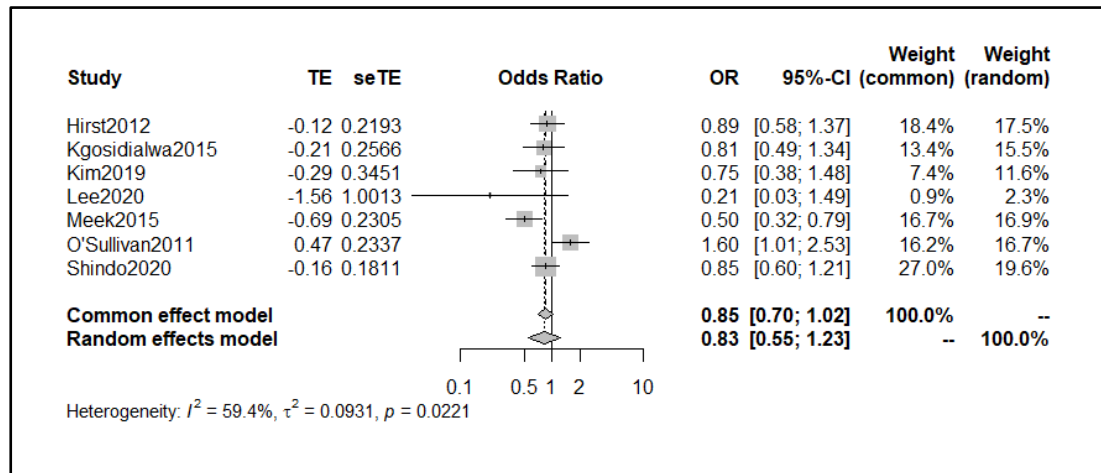
1.2.9 LGA



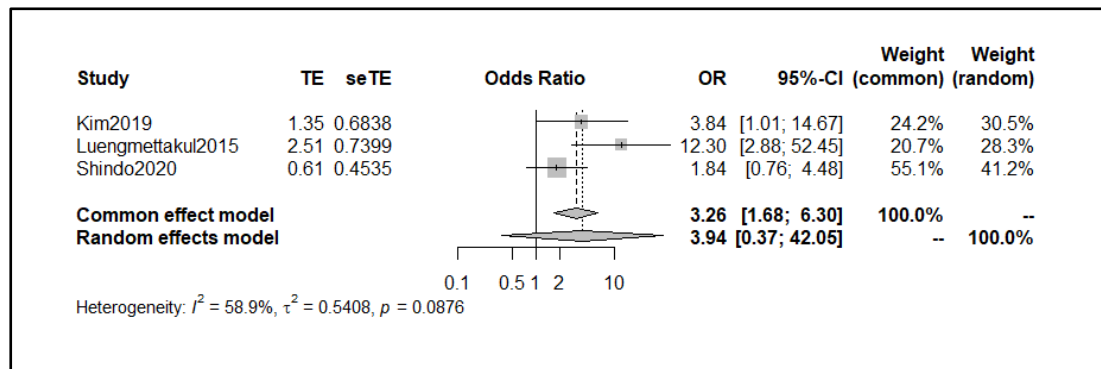
1.2.10 LBW



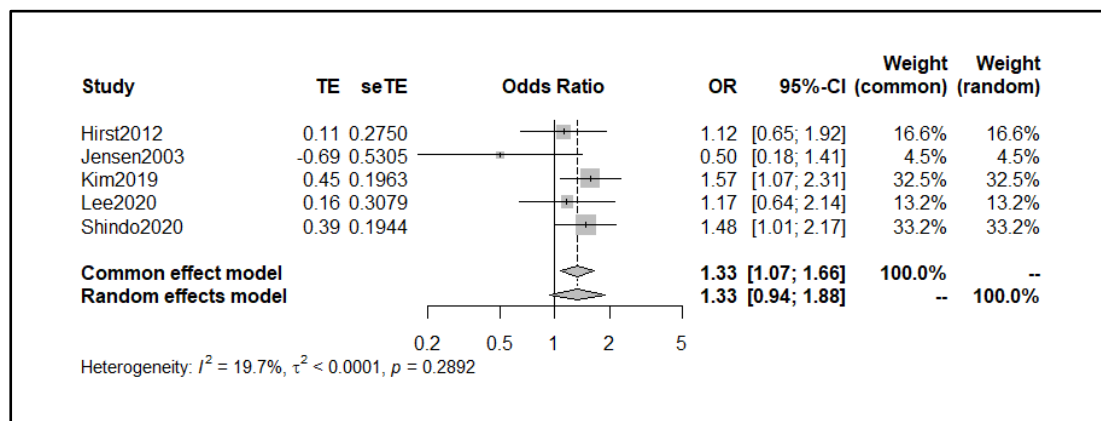
1.2.11 SGA



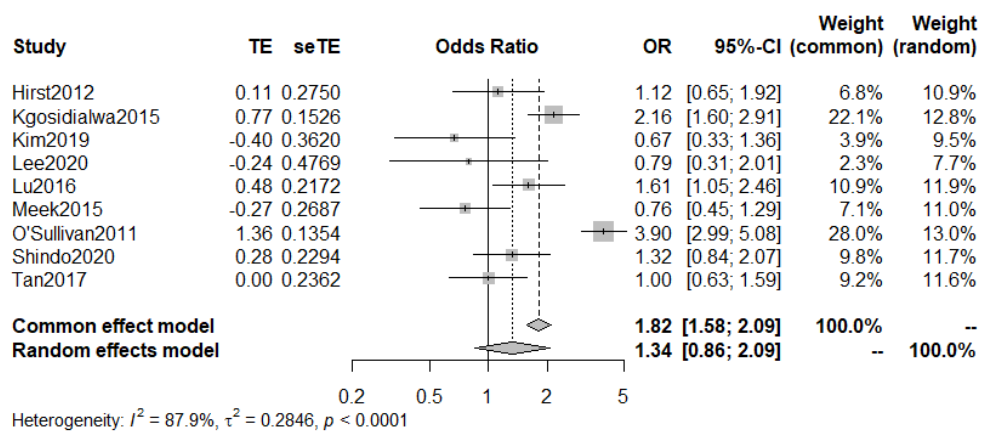
1.2.12 Neonatal hypoglycemia



1.2.13 Neonatal jaundice



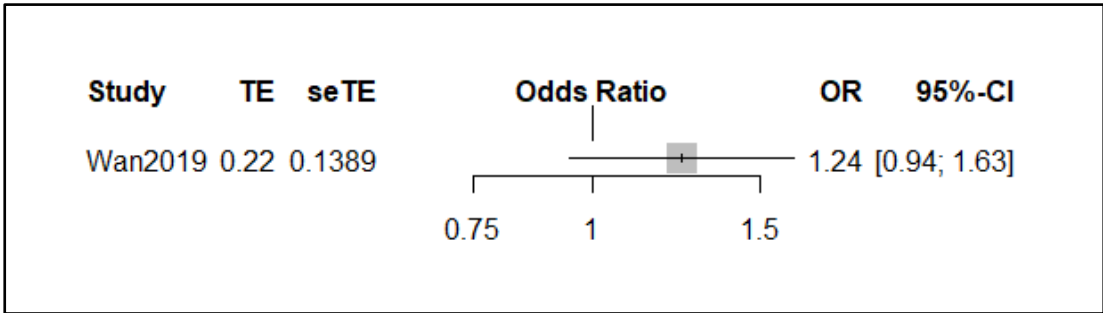
1.2.14 NICU admission



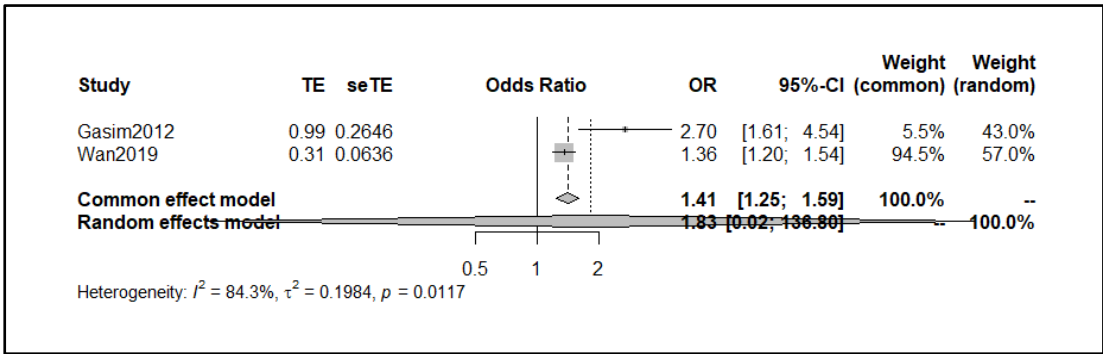
Supplemental Figure S2. Meta-analysis of adverse pregnancy outcomes with and without adjustment for confounders in subset B (with insulin use)

2.1 Maternal outcomes

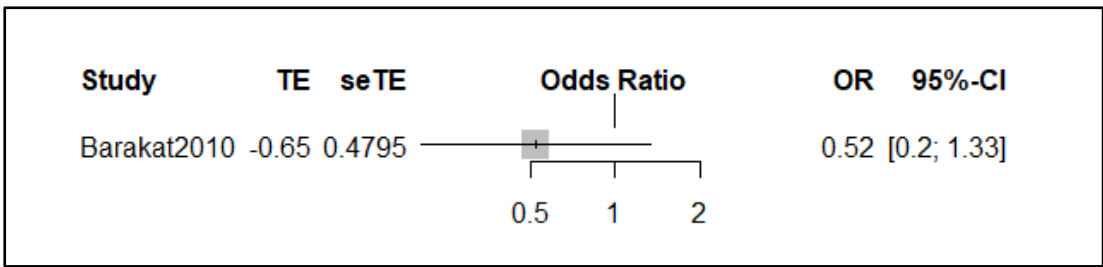
2.1.1 Pre-eclampsia



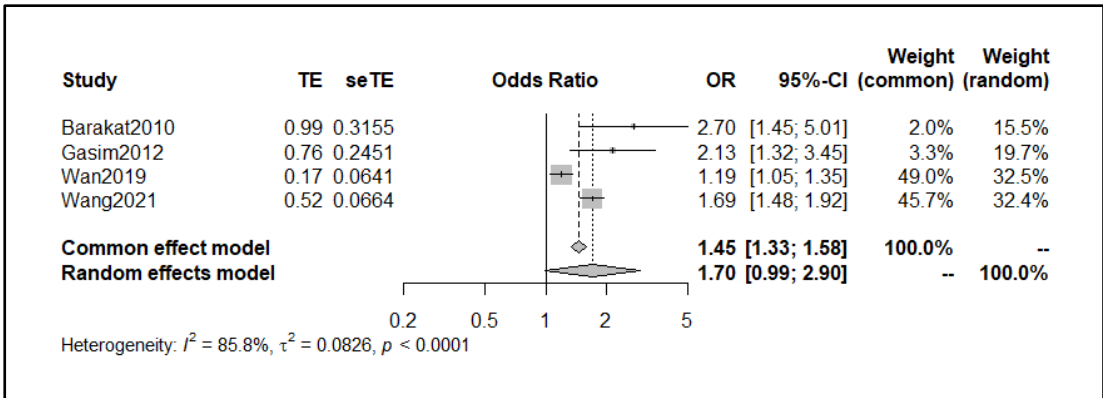
2.1.2 Induction



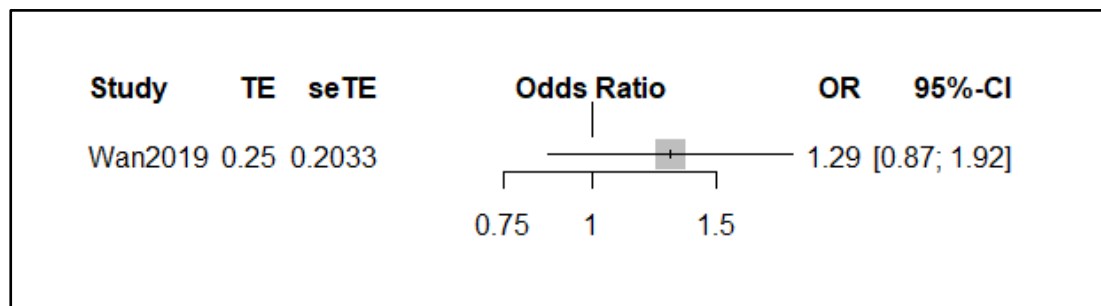
2.1.3 Instrumental delivery



2.1.4 Caesarean section



2.1.5 Shoulder dystocia



2.1.6 PROM

Not applicable

2.1.7 PPH

Not applicable

2.2 Neonatal outcomes

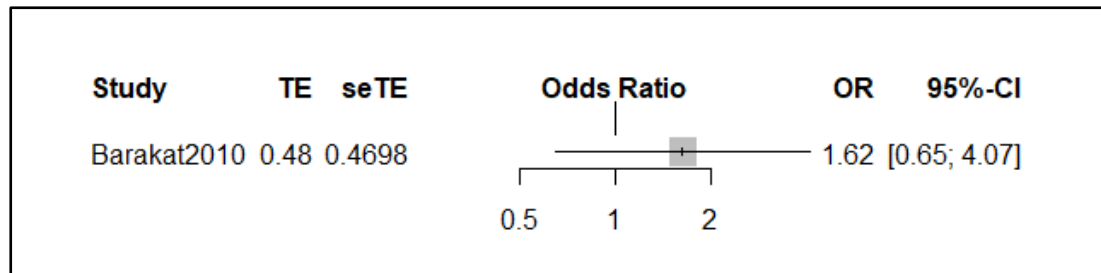
2.2.1 Stillbirth

Not applicable

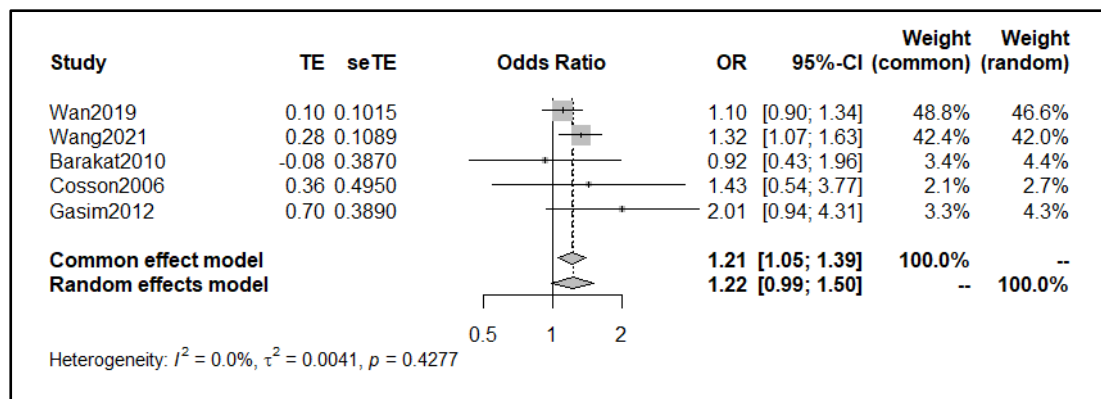
2.2.2 Neonatal death

Not applicable

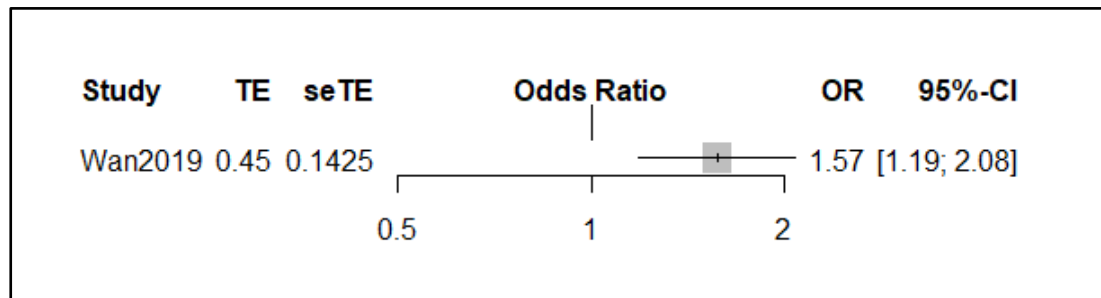
2.2.3 Congenital malformation



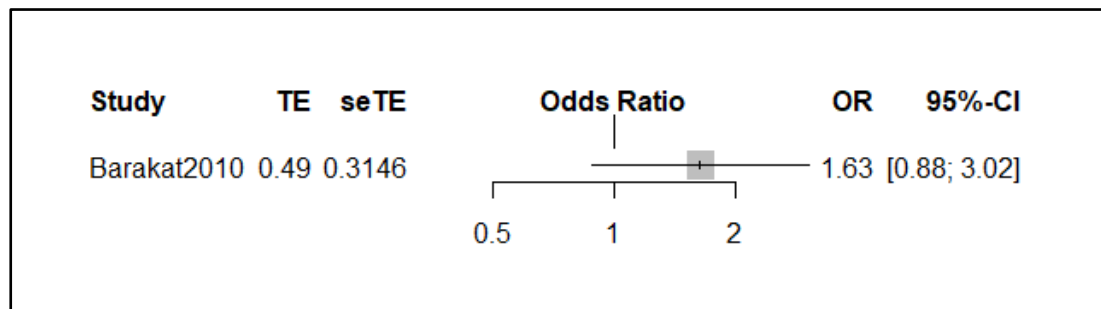
2.2.4 Preterm delivery



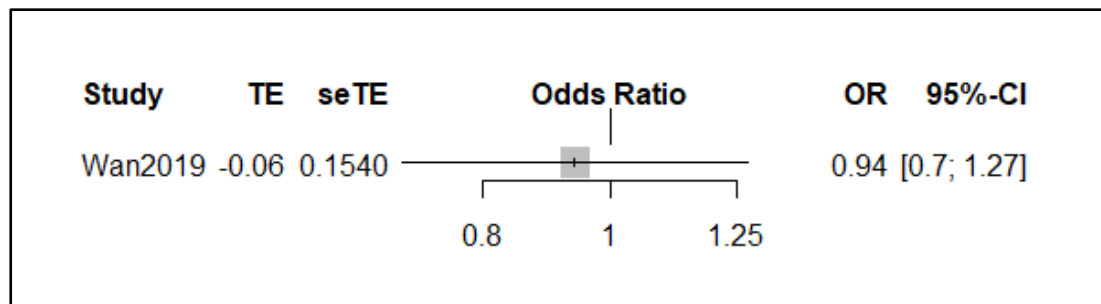
2.2.5 RDS



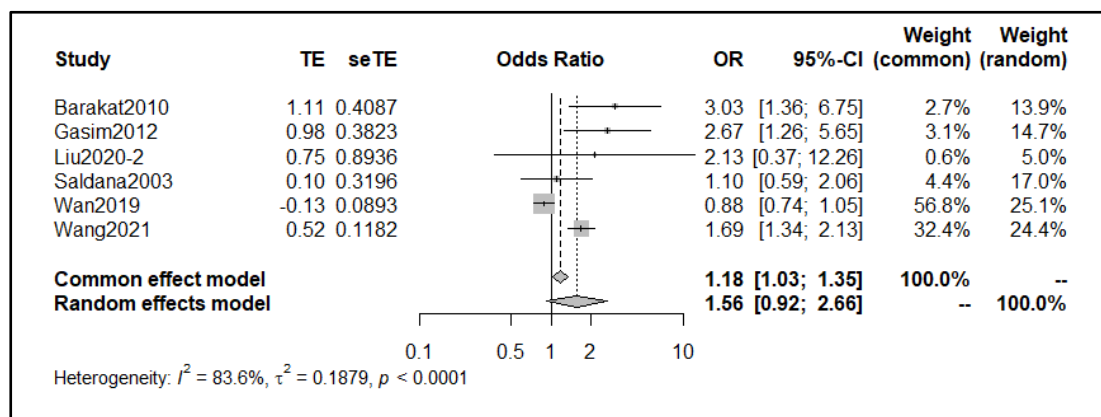
2.2.6 Low 1-min Apgar score



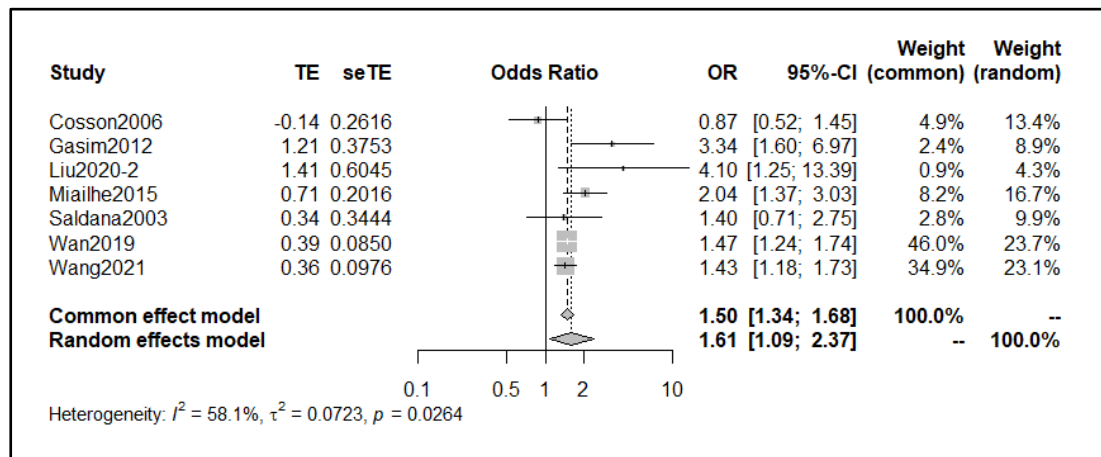
2.2.7 Low 5-min Apgar score



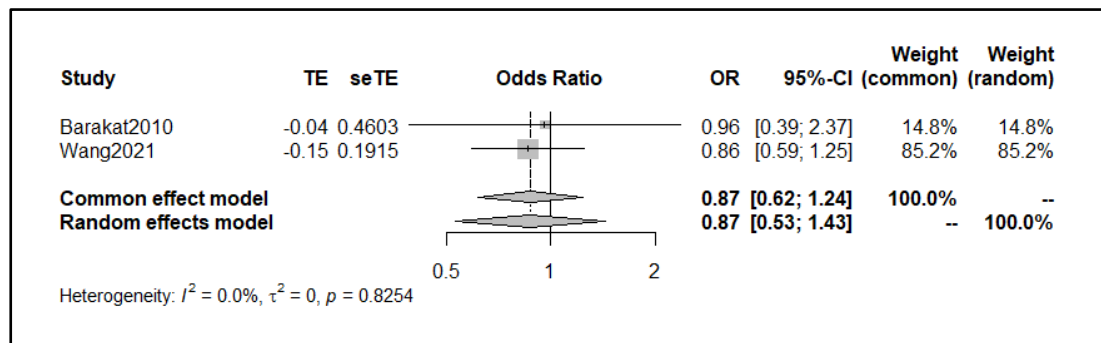
2.2.8 Macrosomia



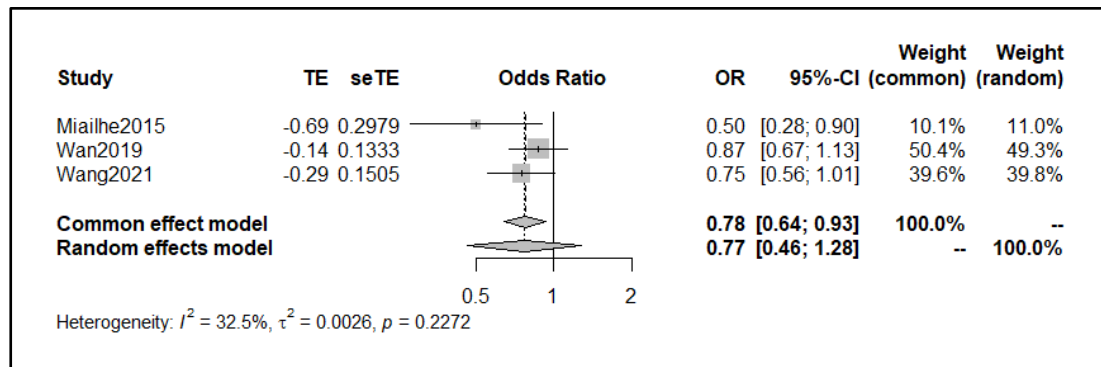
2.2.9 LGA



2.2.10 LBW



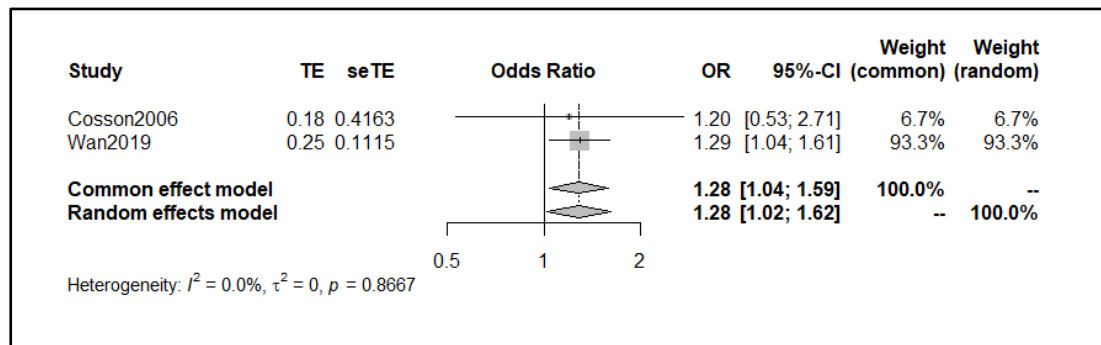
2.2.11 SGA



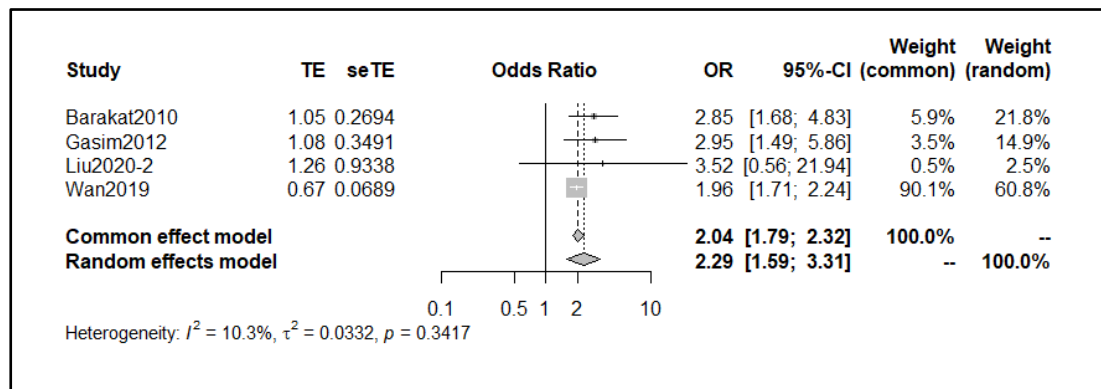
2.2.12 Neonatal hypoglycemia

Not applicable

2.2.13 Neonatal jaundice



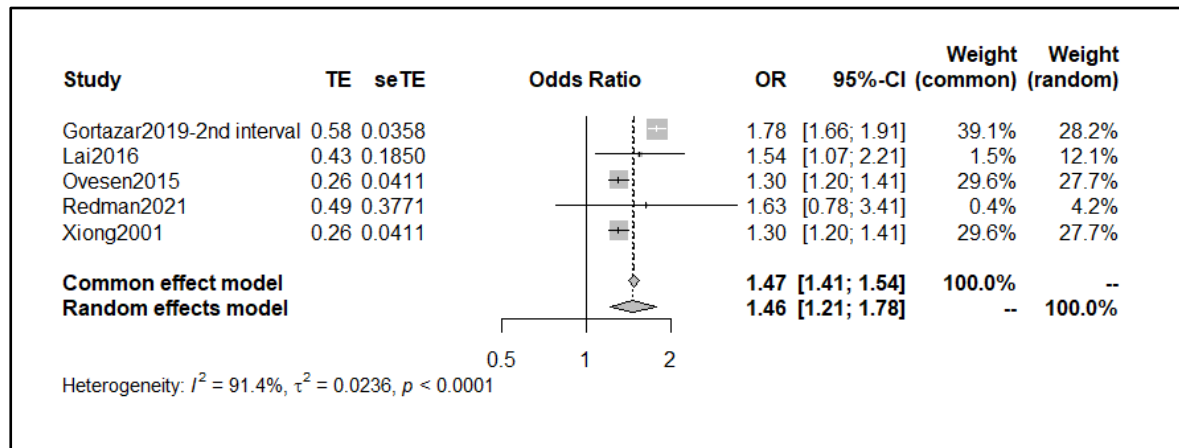
2.2.14 NICU admission



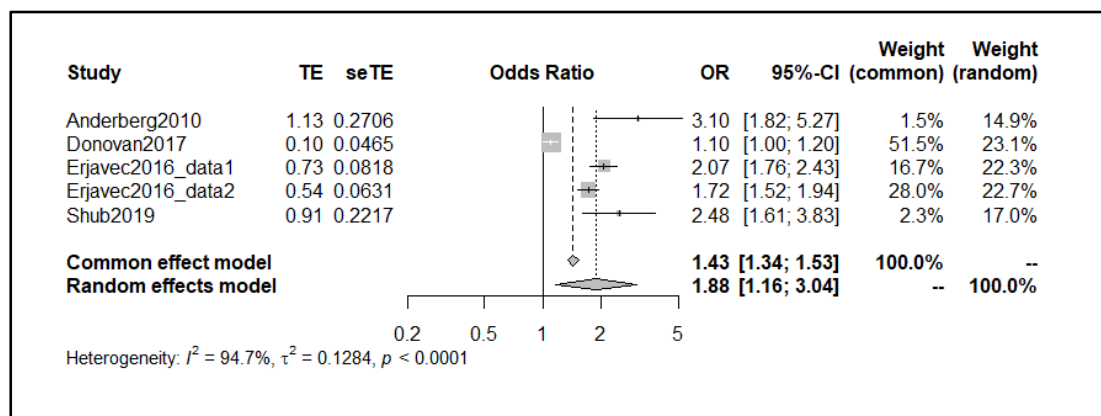
Supplemental Figure S3. Meta-analysis of adverse pregnancy outcomes with and without adjustment for confounders in Subset C (not reported insulin use)

3.1 Maternal outcomes

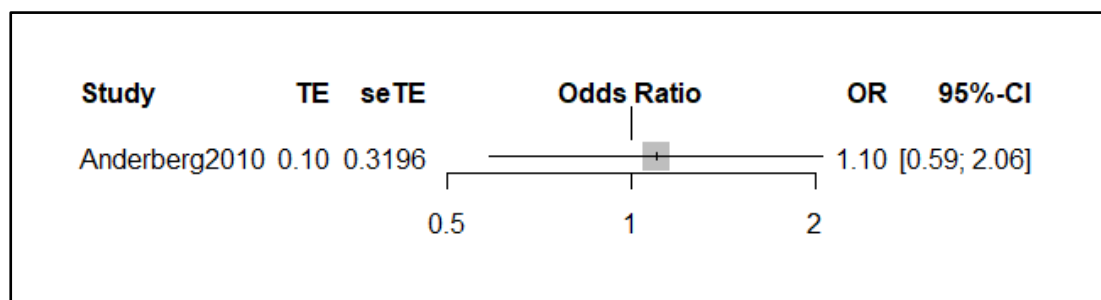
3.1.1 Pre-eclampsia



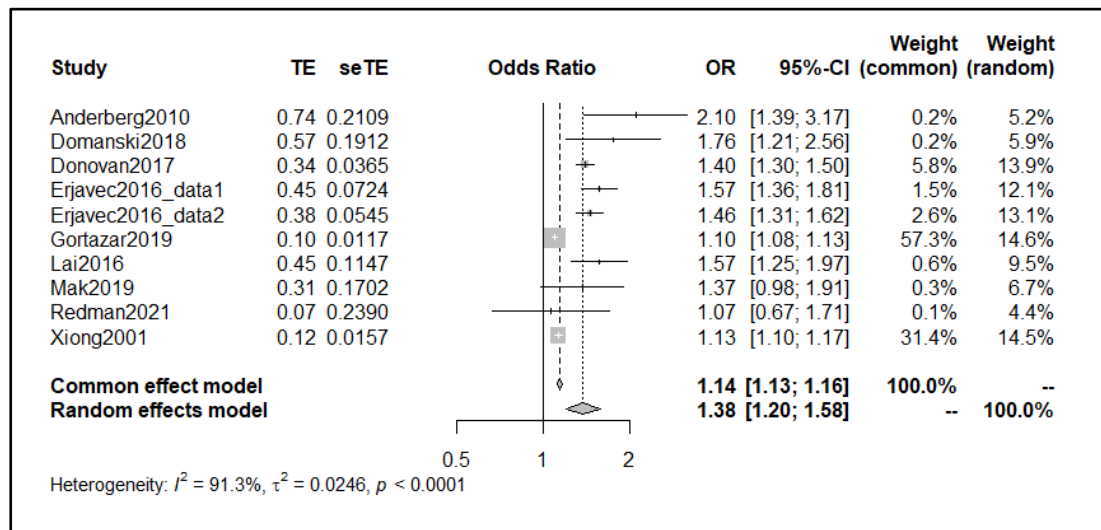
3.1.2 Induction



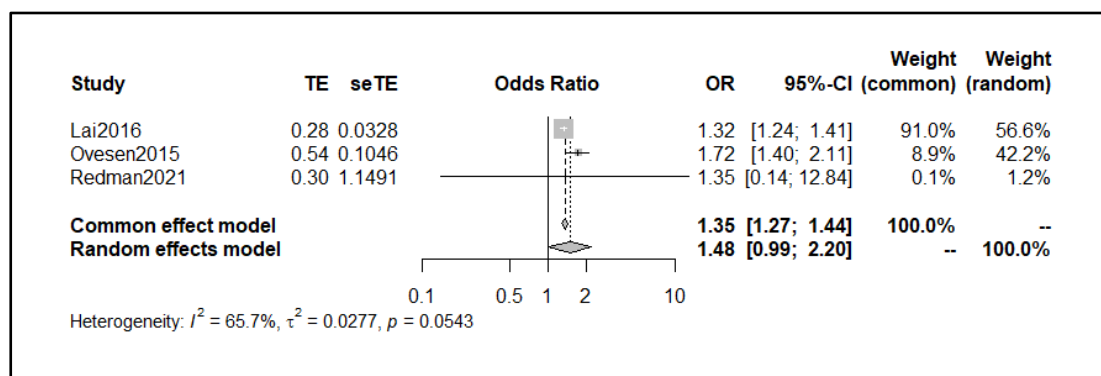
3.1.3 Instrumental delivery



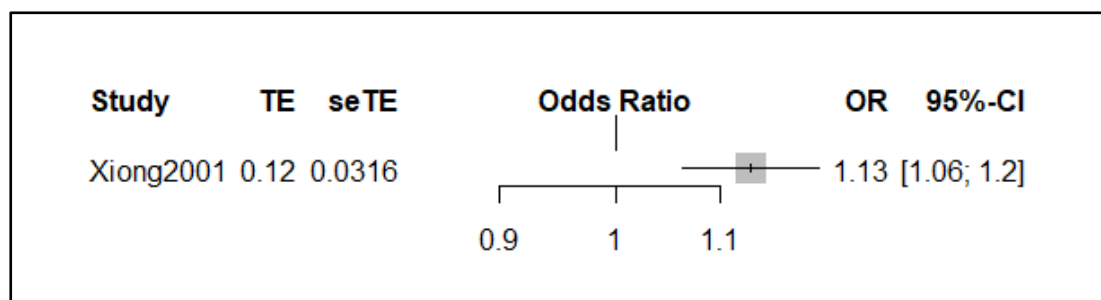
3.1.4 Caesarean section



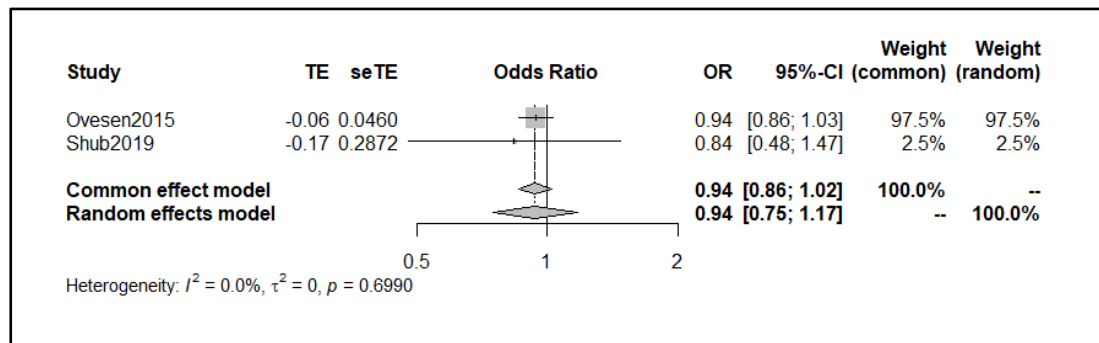
3.1.5 Shoulder dystocia



3.1.6 PROM

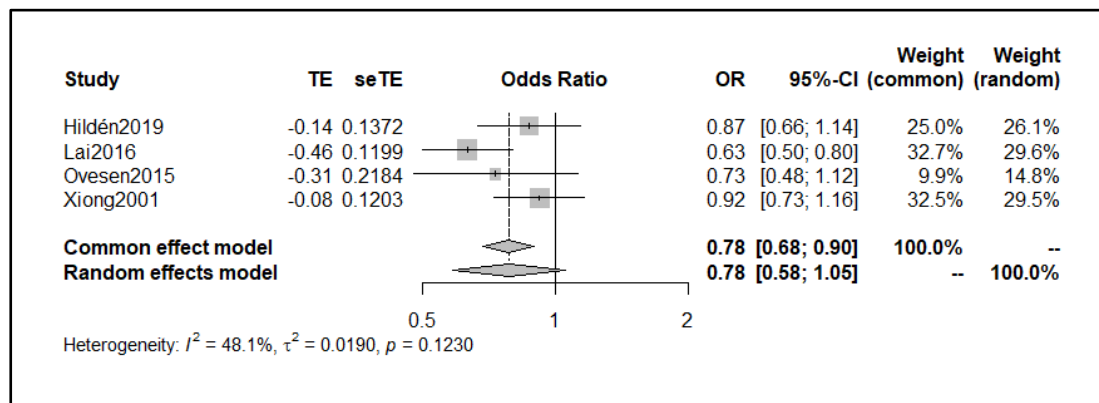


3.1.7 PPH

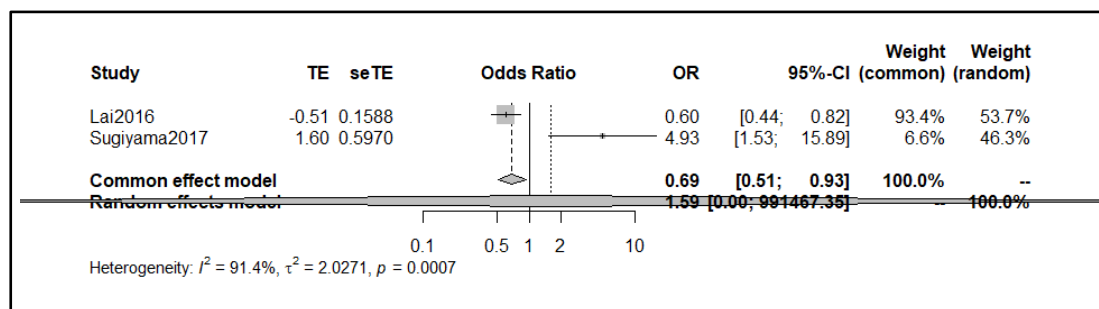


3.2 Neonatal outcomes

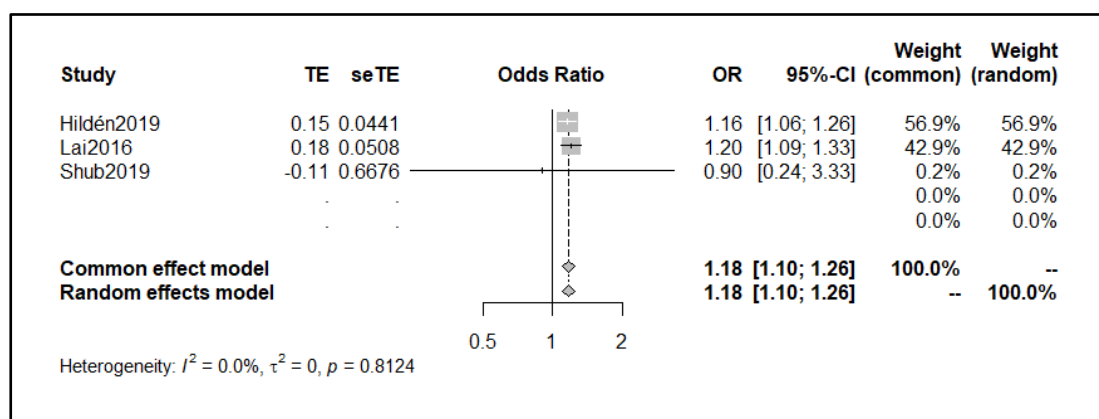
3.2.1 Stillbirth



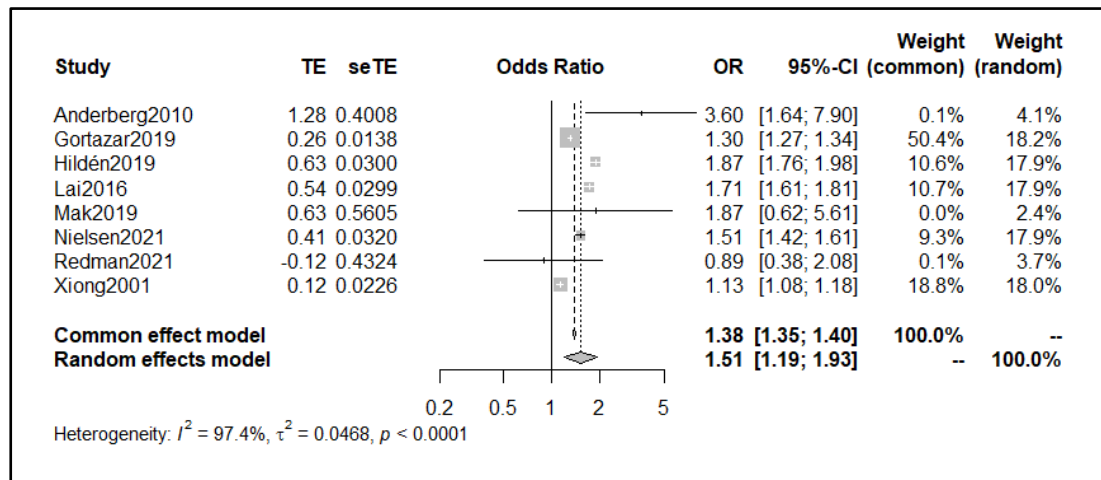
3.2.2 Neonatal death



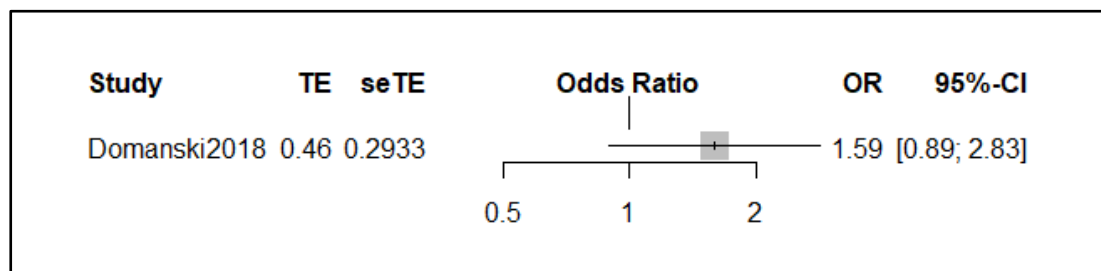
3.2.3 Congenital malformation



3.2.4 Preterm delivery



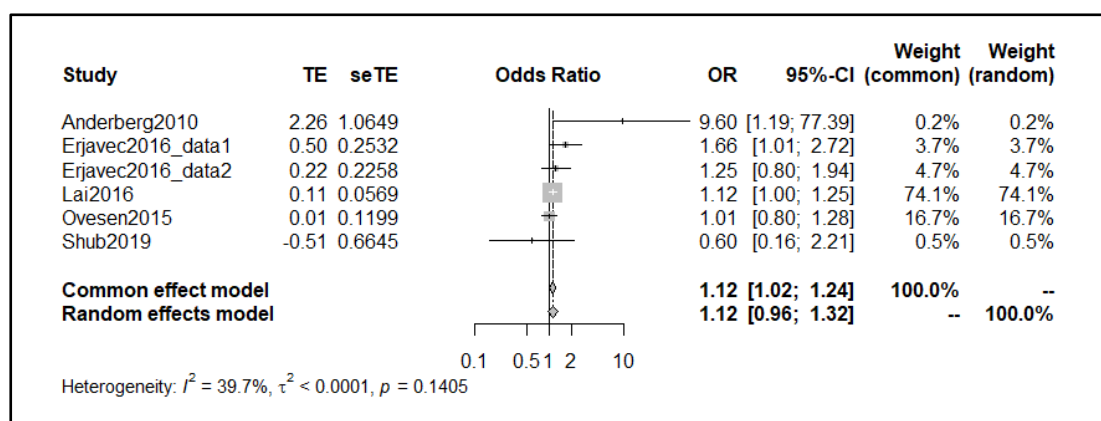
3.2.5 RDS



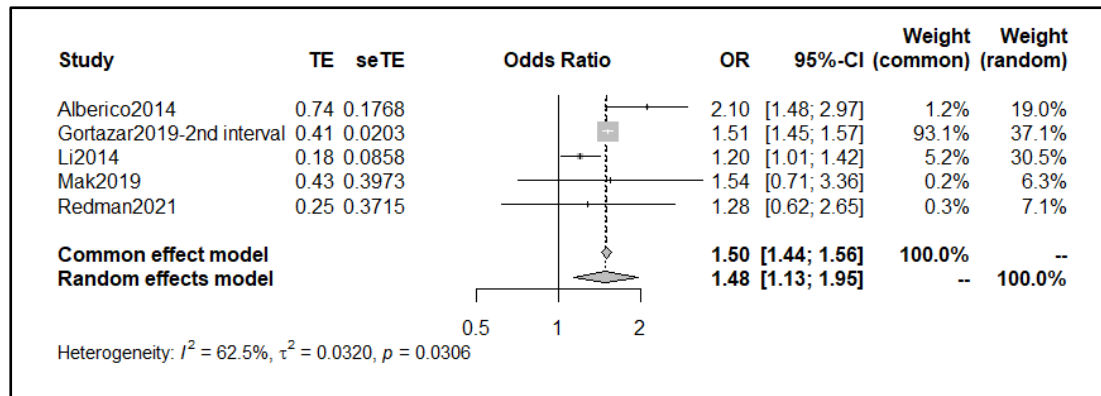
3.2.6 Low 1-min Apgar score

Not applicable

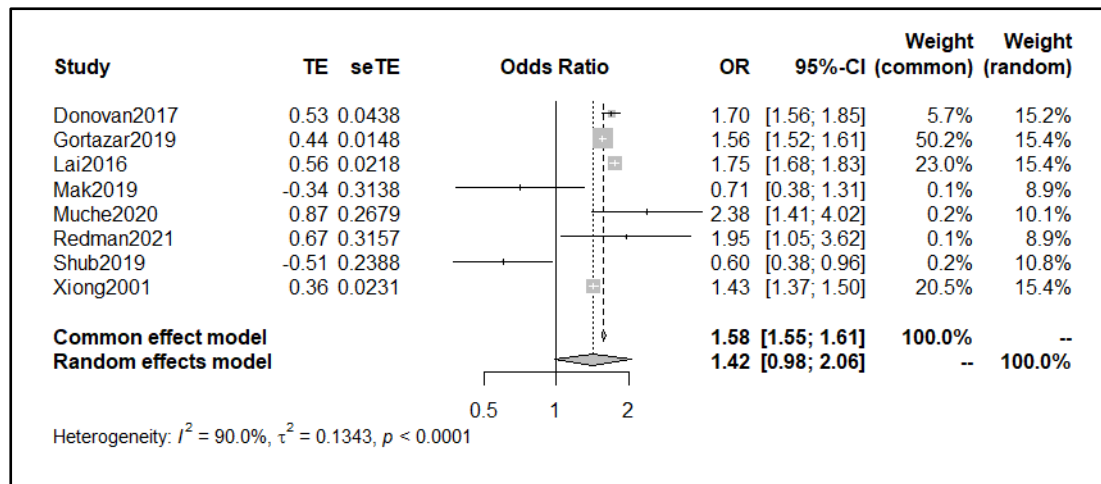
3.2.7 Low 5-min Apgar score



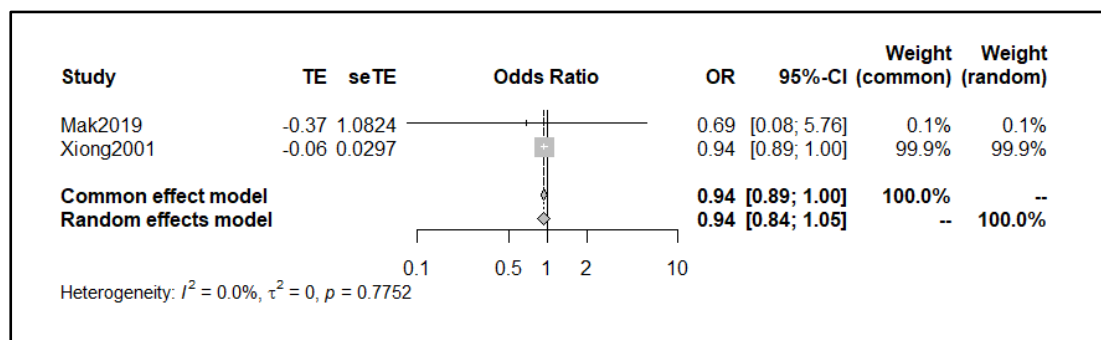
3.2.8 Macrosomia



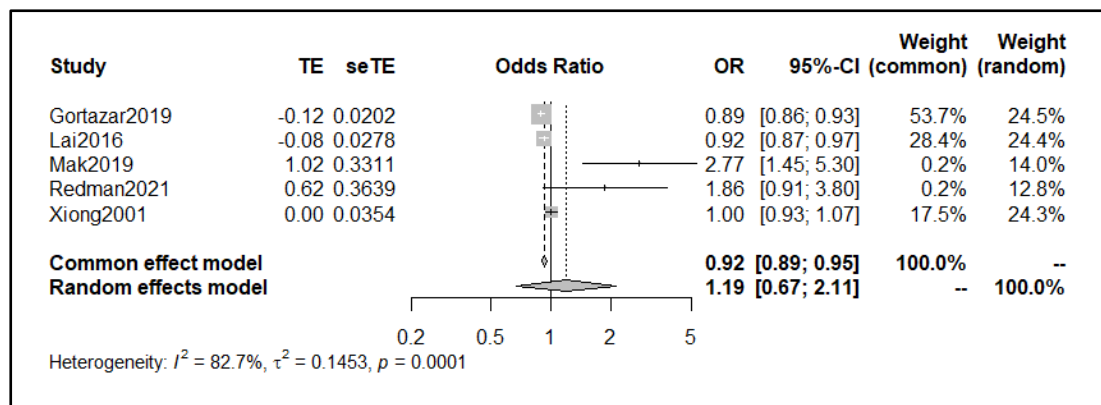
3.2.9 LGA



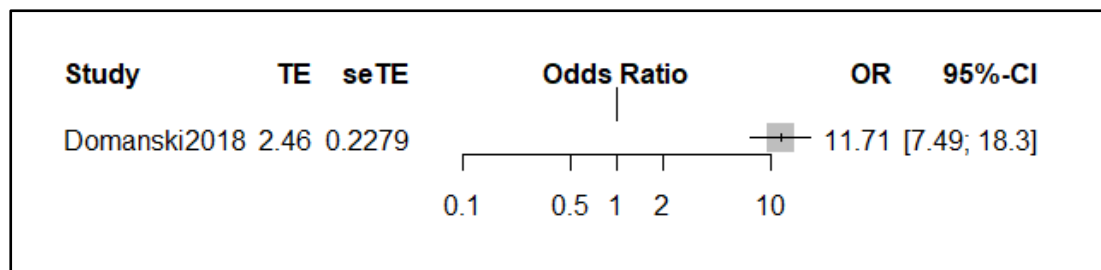
3.2.10 LBW



3.2.11 SGA



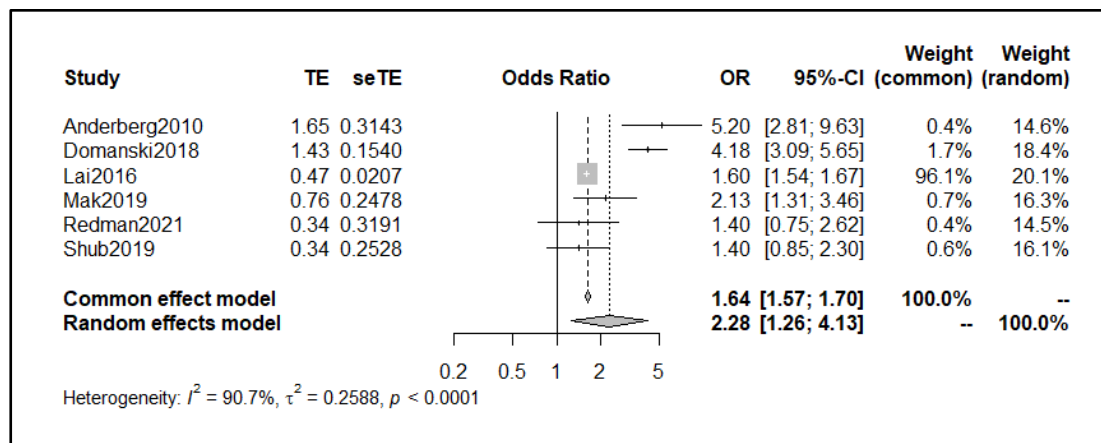
3.2.12 Neonatal hypoglycemia



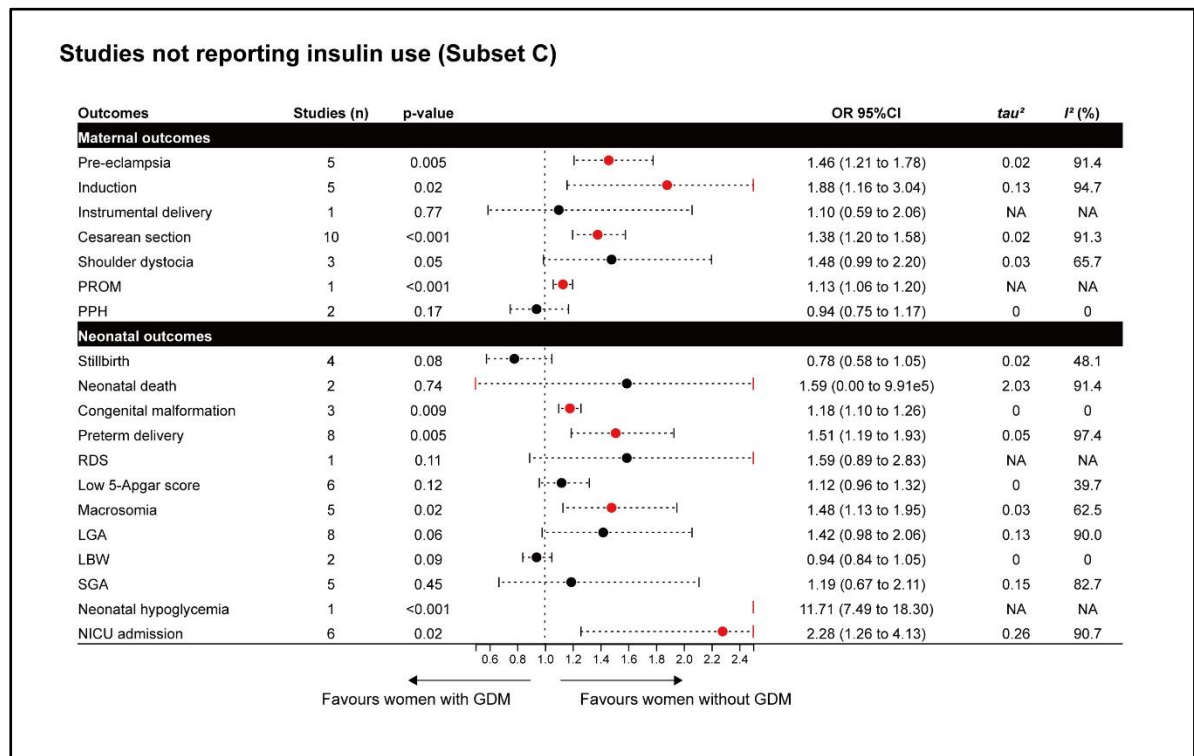
3.2.13 Neonatal jaundice

Not applicable

3.2.14 NICU admission



Supplemental Figure S4. Forest plot of adverse outcomes between women with and without GDM in subset C (no reported insulin use)

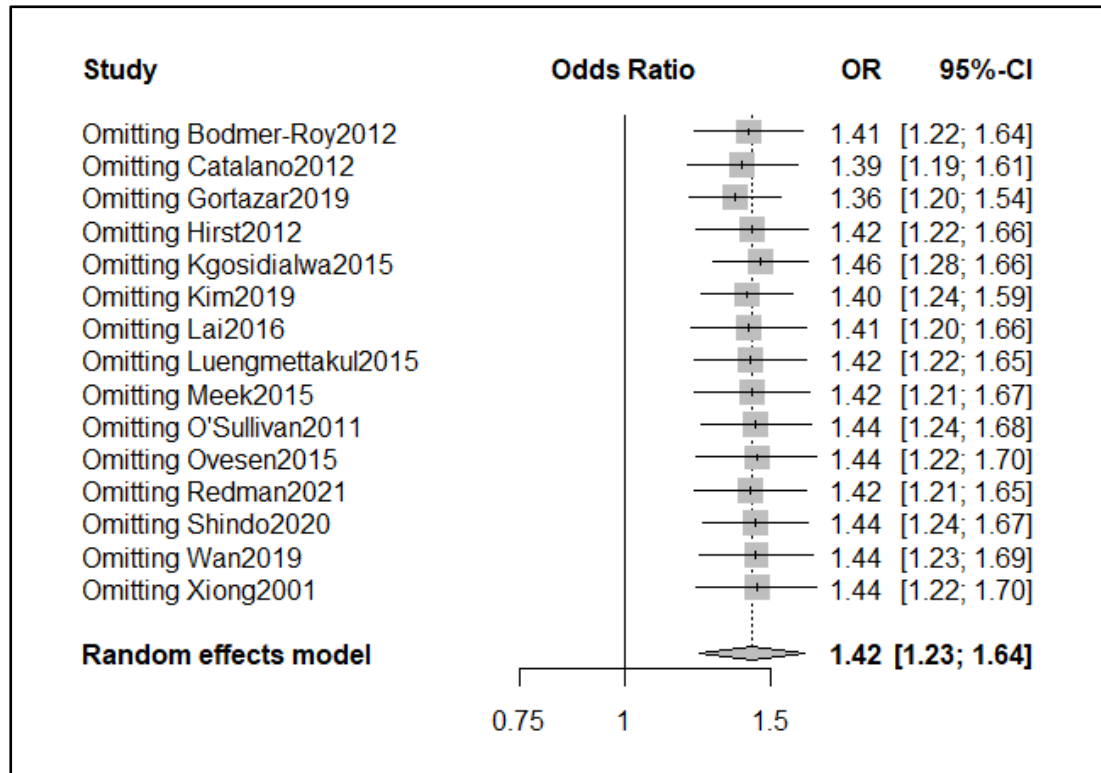


NA: Not applicable

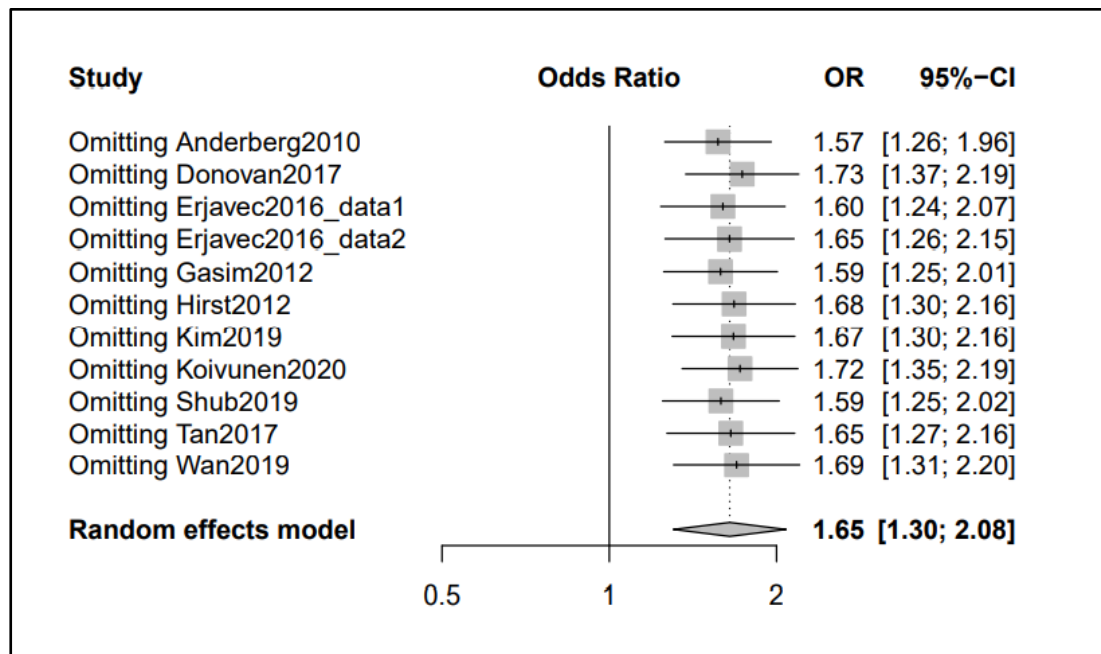
Supplemental Figure S5. Sensitivity analysis by omitting individual study

5.1 Maternal outcomes

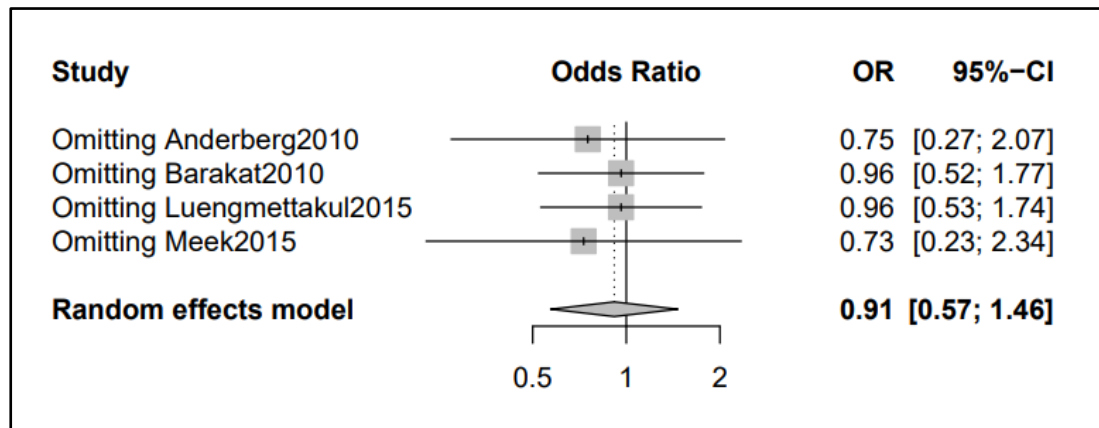
5.1.1 Pre-eclampsia



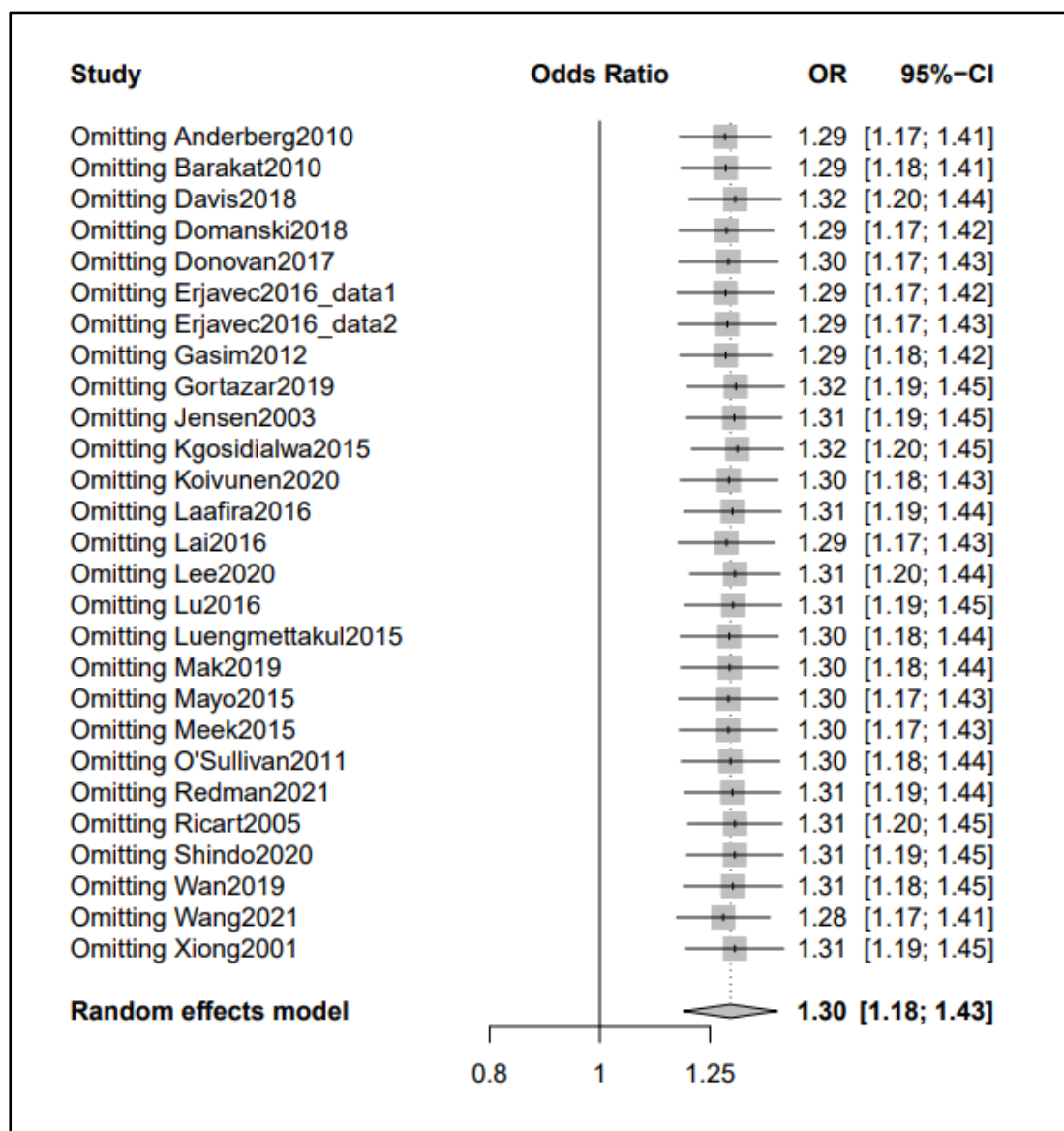
5.1.2 Induction



5.1.3 Instrumental delivery



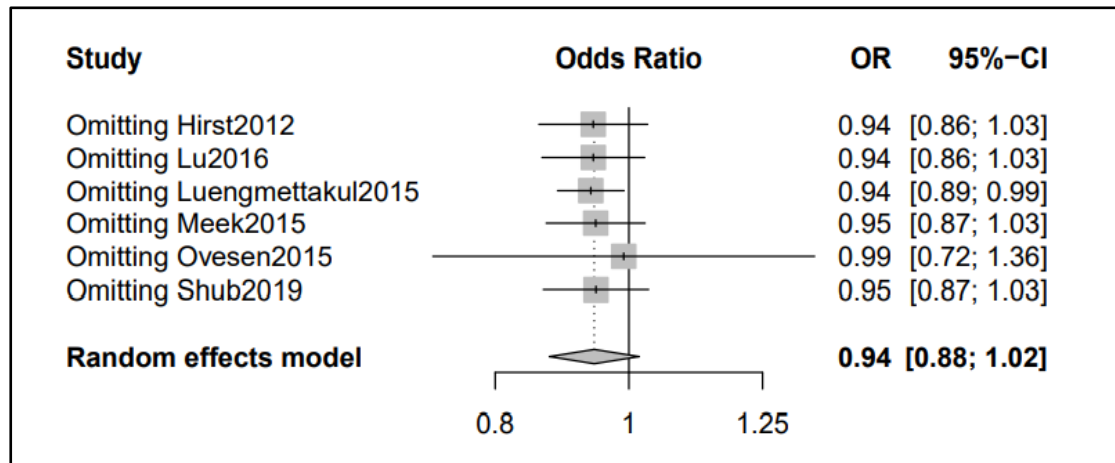
5.1.4 Caesarean section



5.1.5 PROM

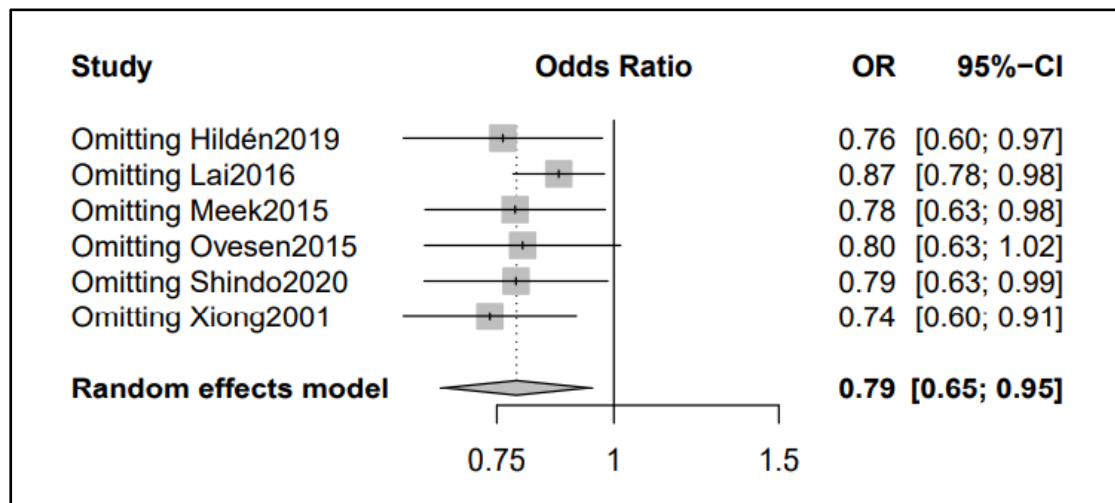
Not applicable

5.1.6 PPH



5.2 Neonatal outcomes

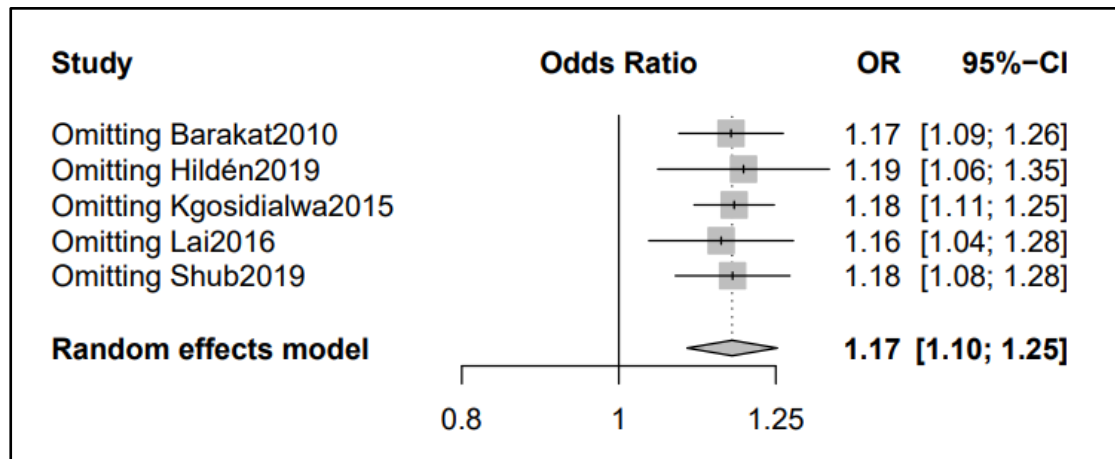
5.2.1 Stillbirth



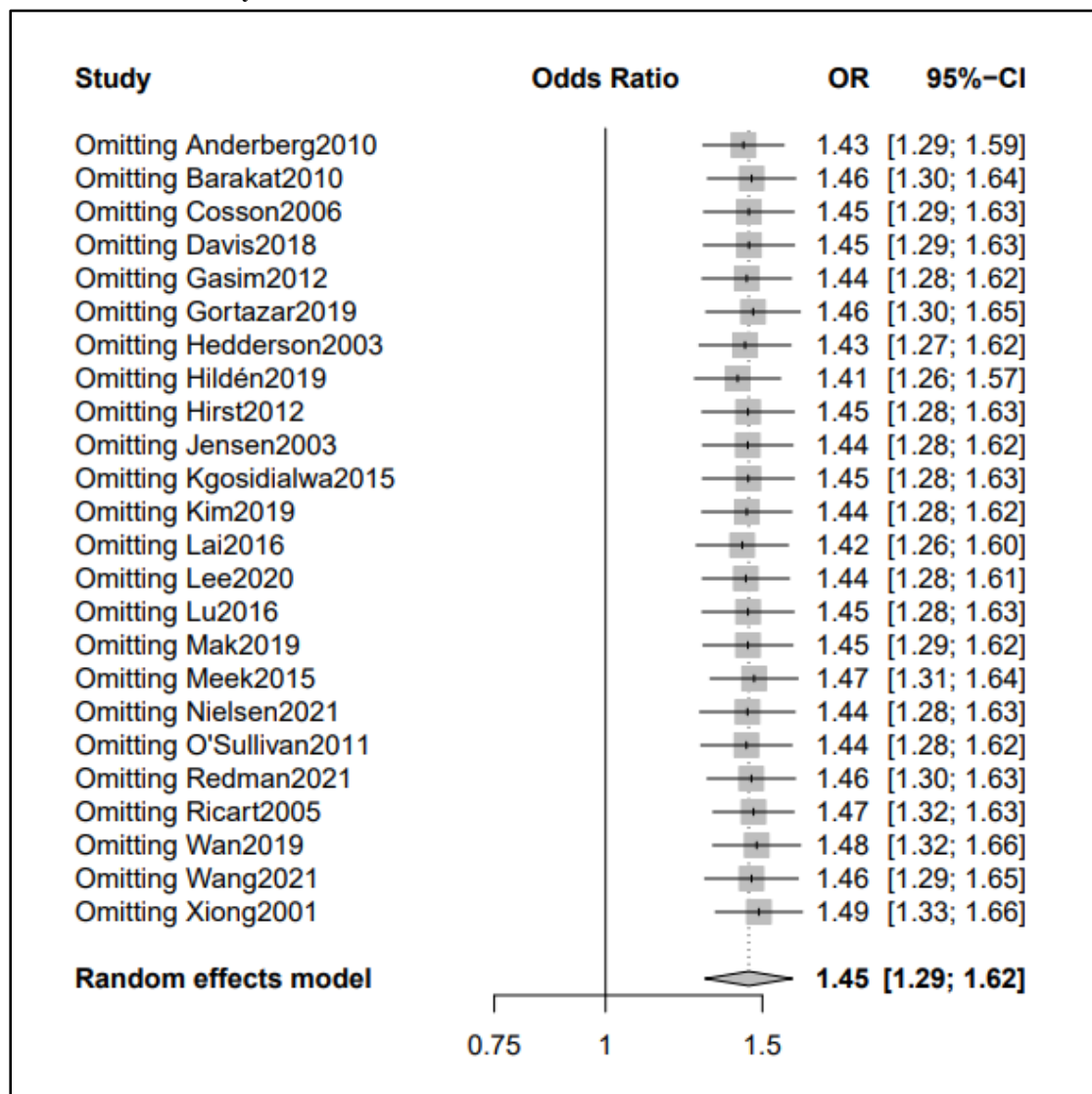
5.2.2 Neonatal death

Not applicable

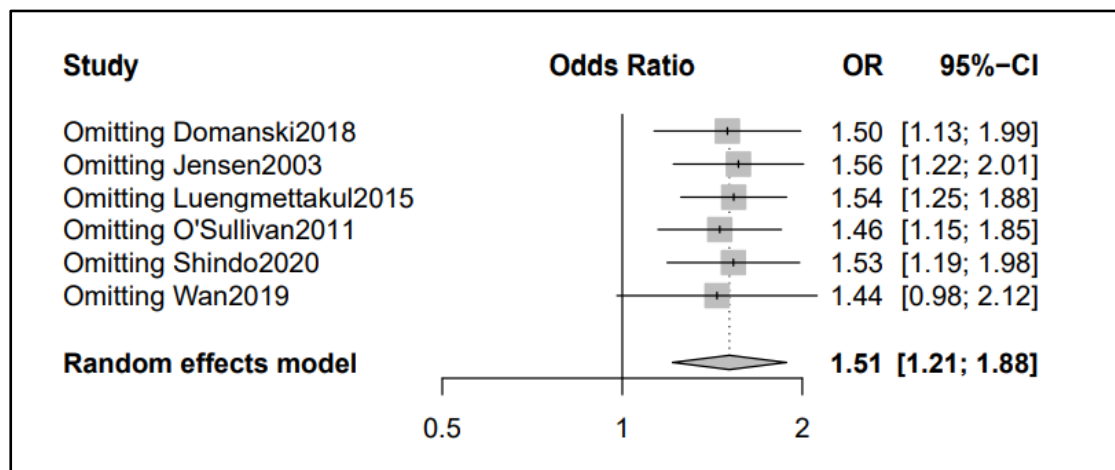
5.2.3 Congenital malformation



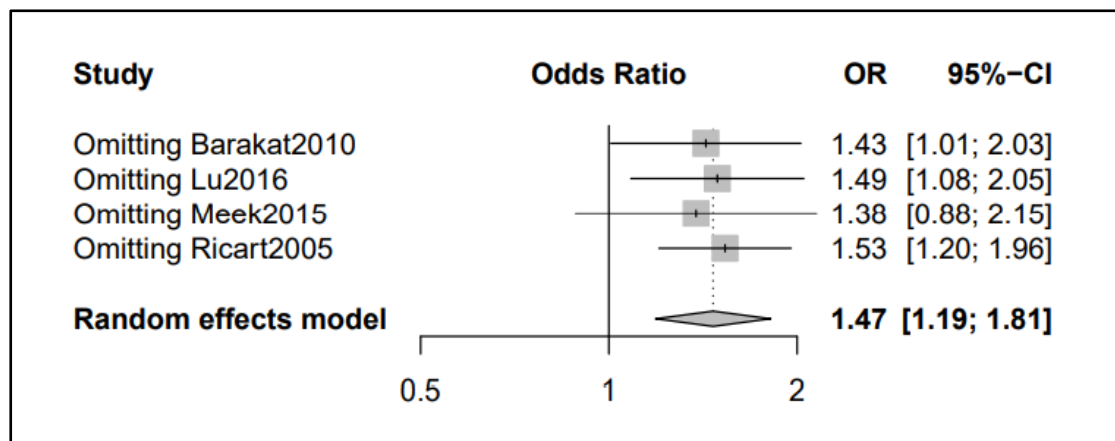
5.2.4 Preterm delivery



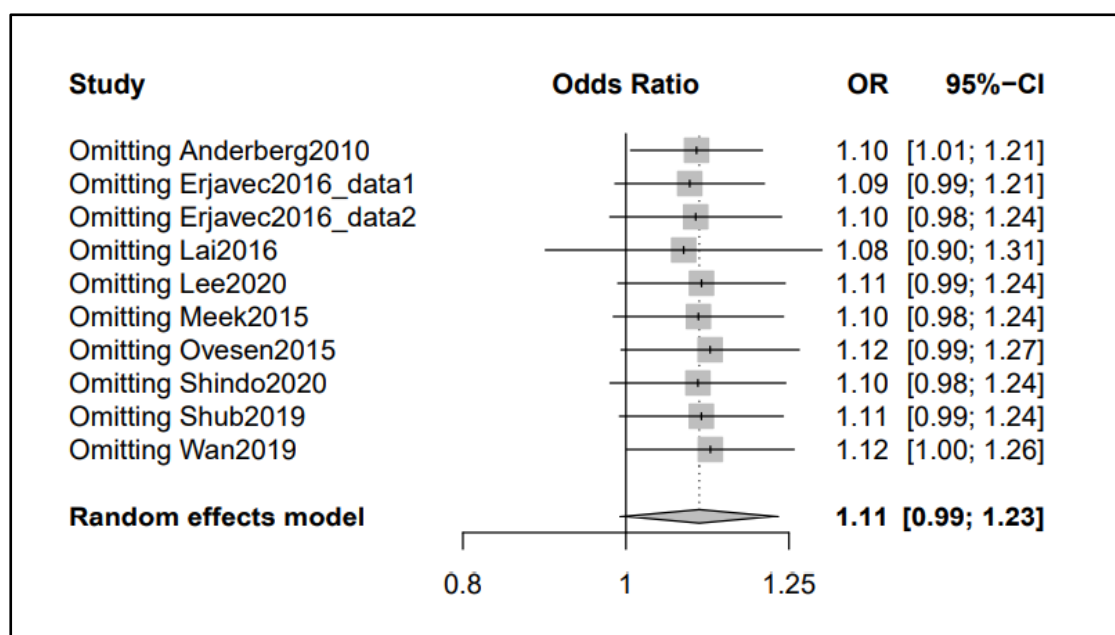
5.2.5 RDS



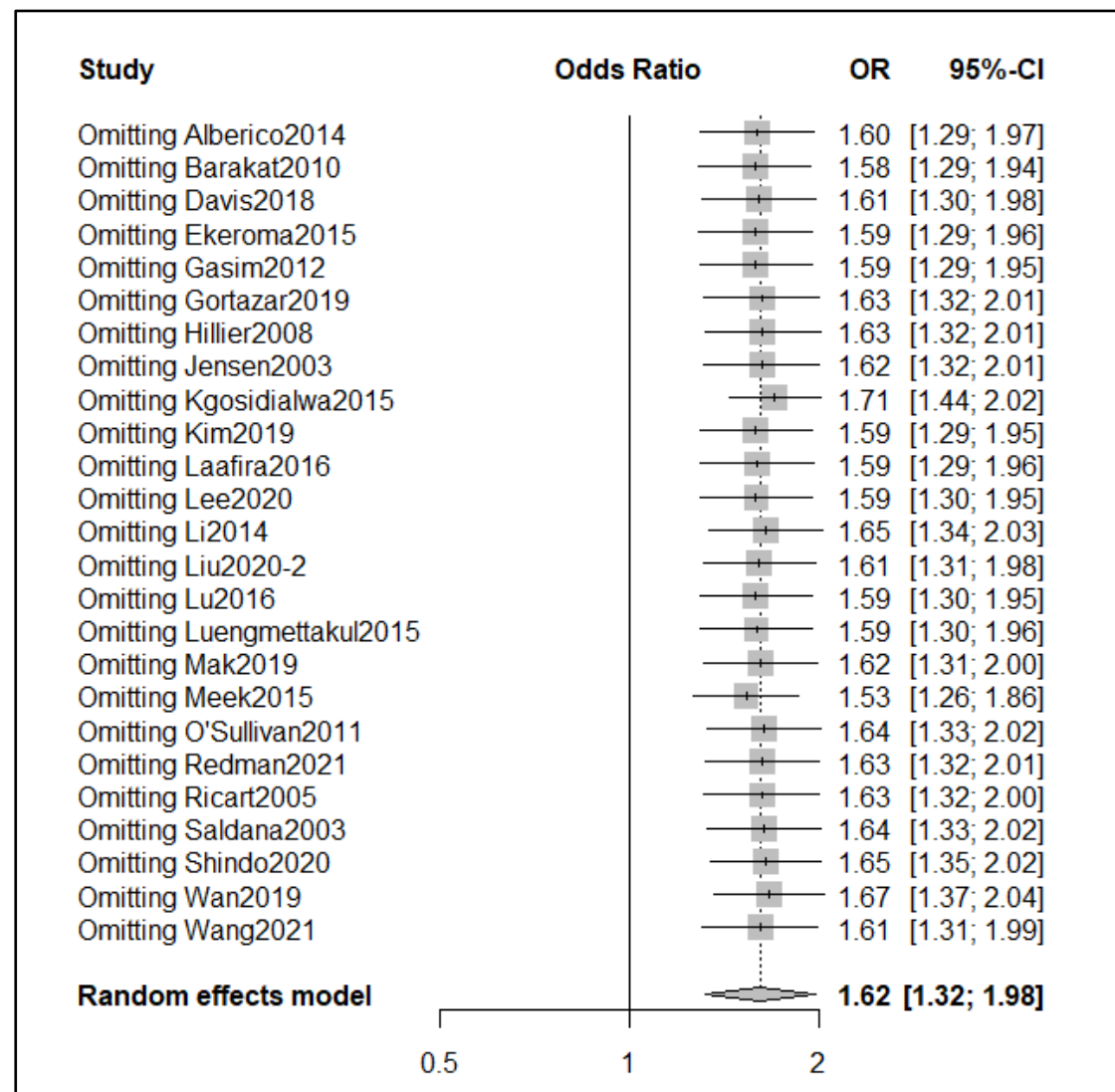
5.2.6 Low 1-min Apgar score



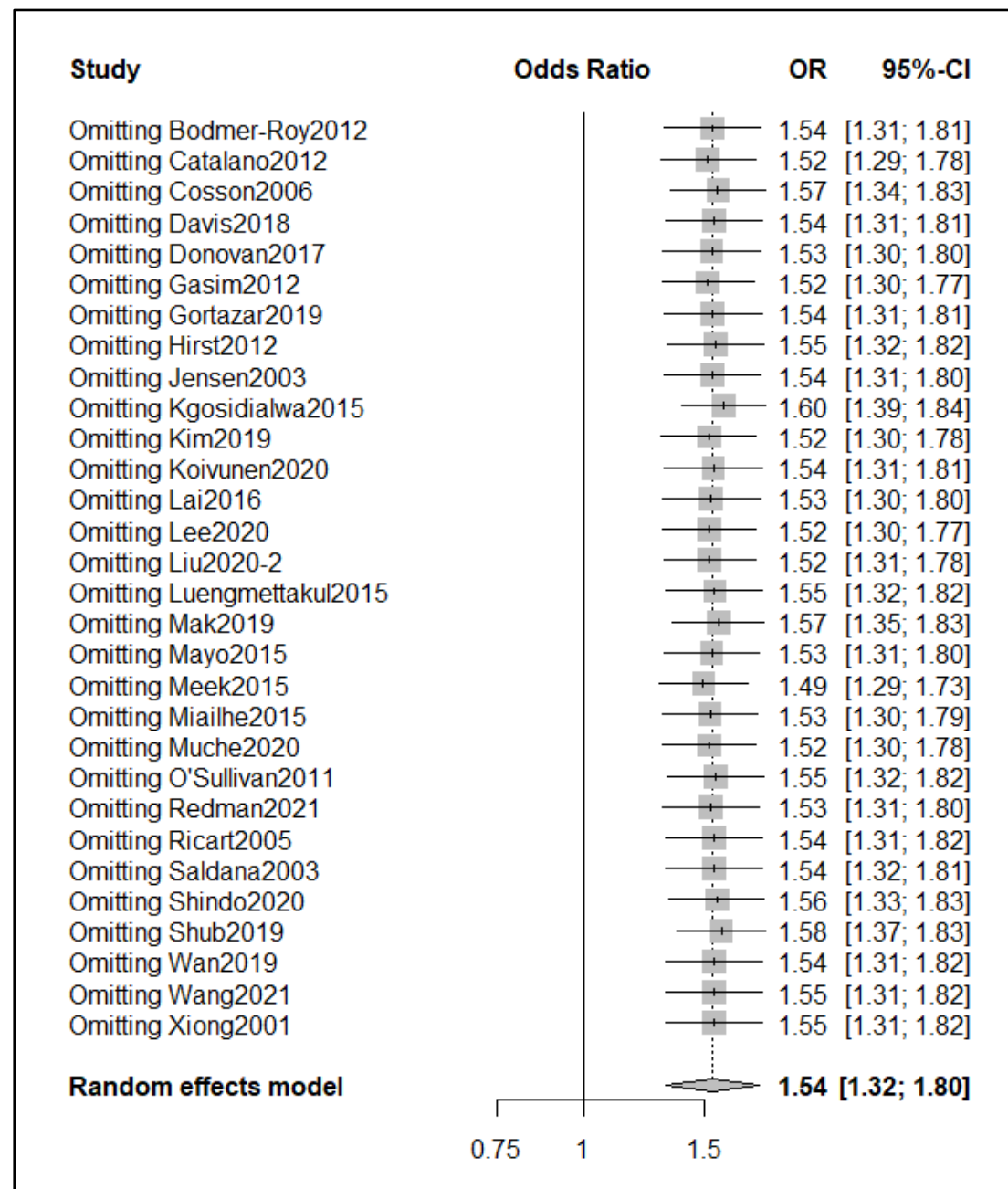
5.2.7 Low 5-min Apgar score



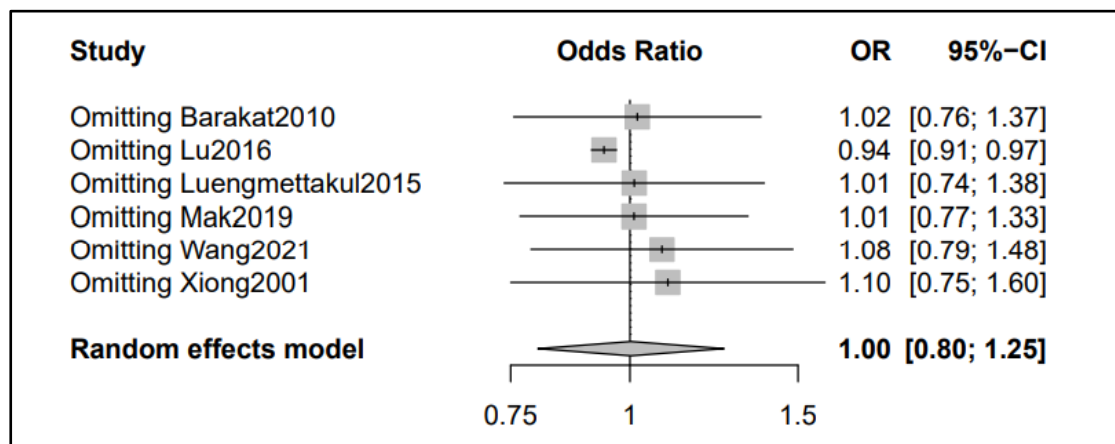
5.2.8 Macrosomia



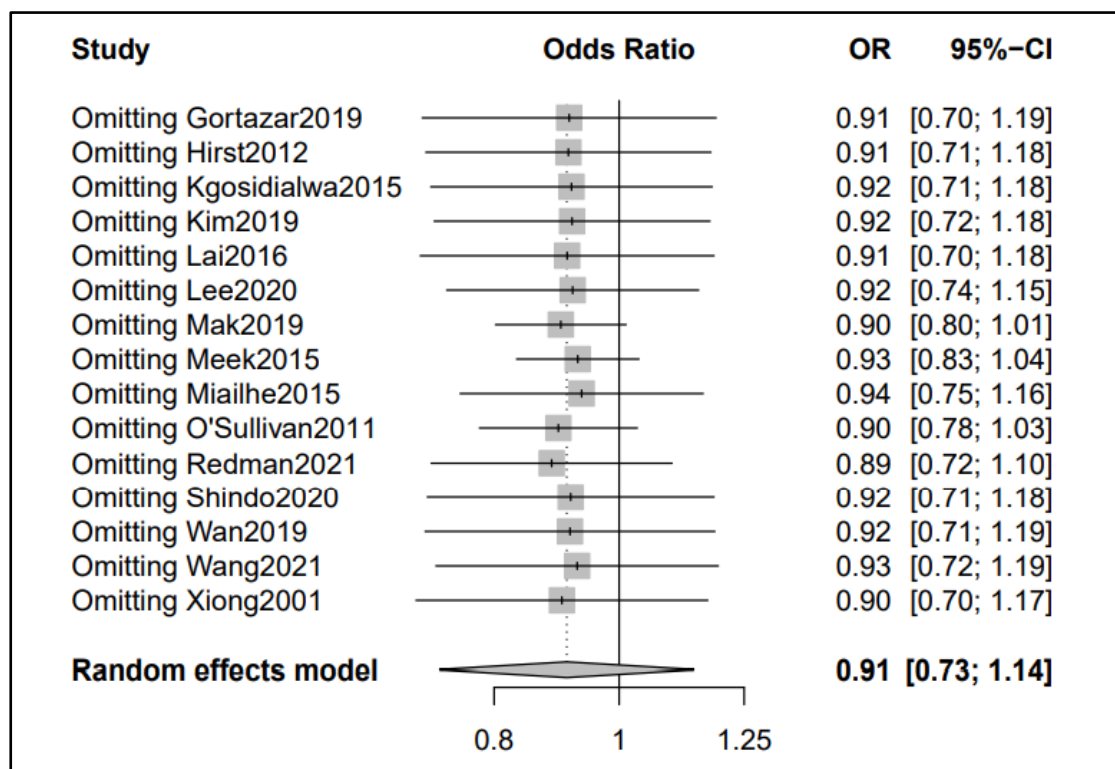
5.2.9 LGA



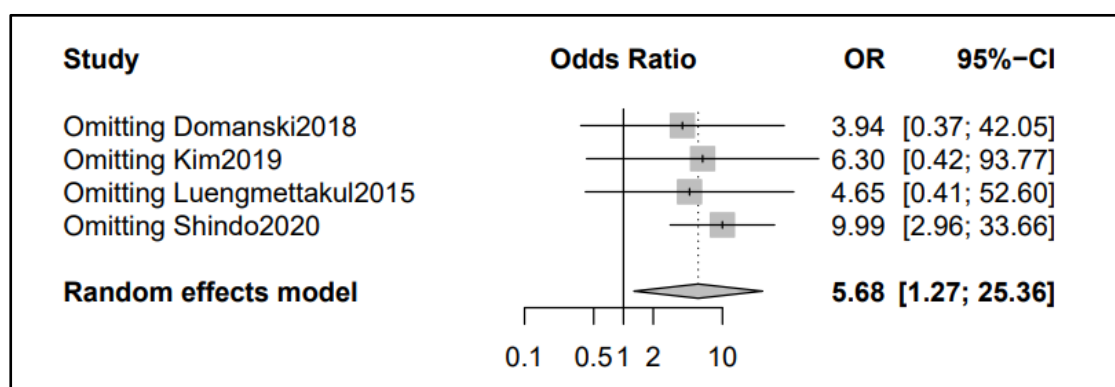
5.2.10 LBW



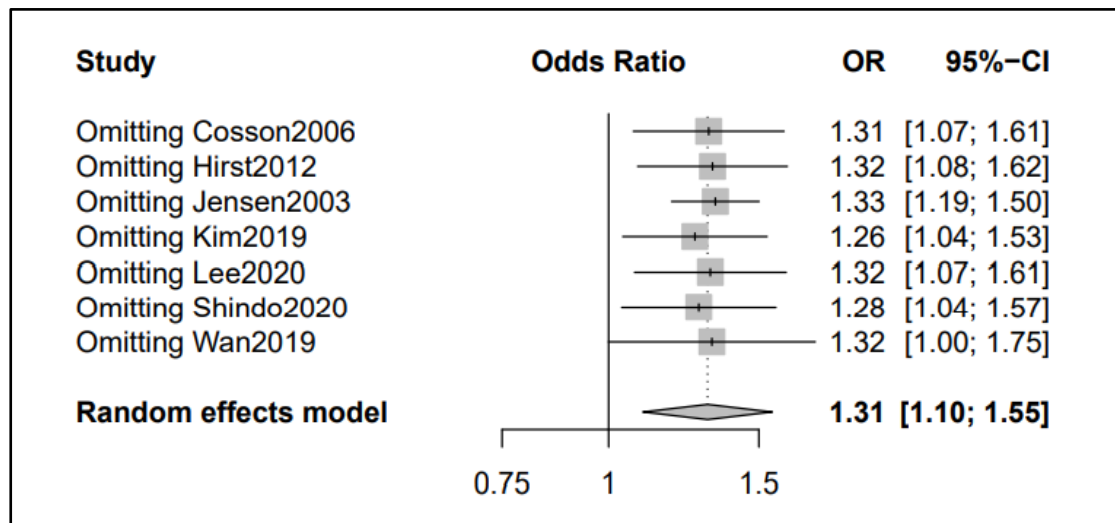
5.2.11 SGA



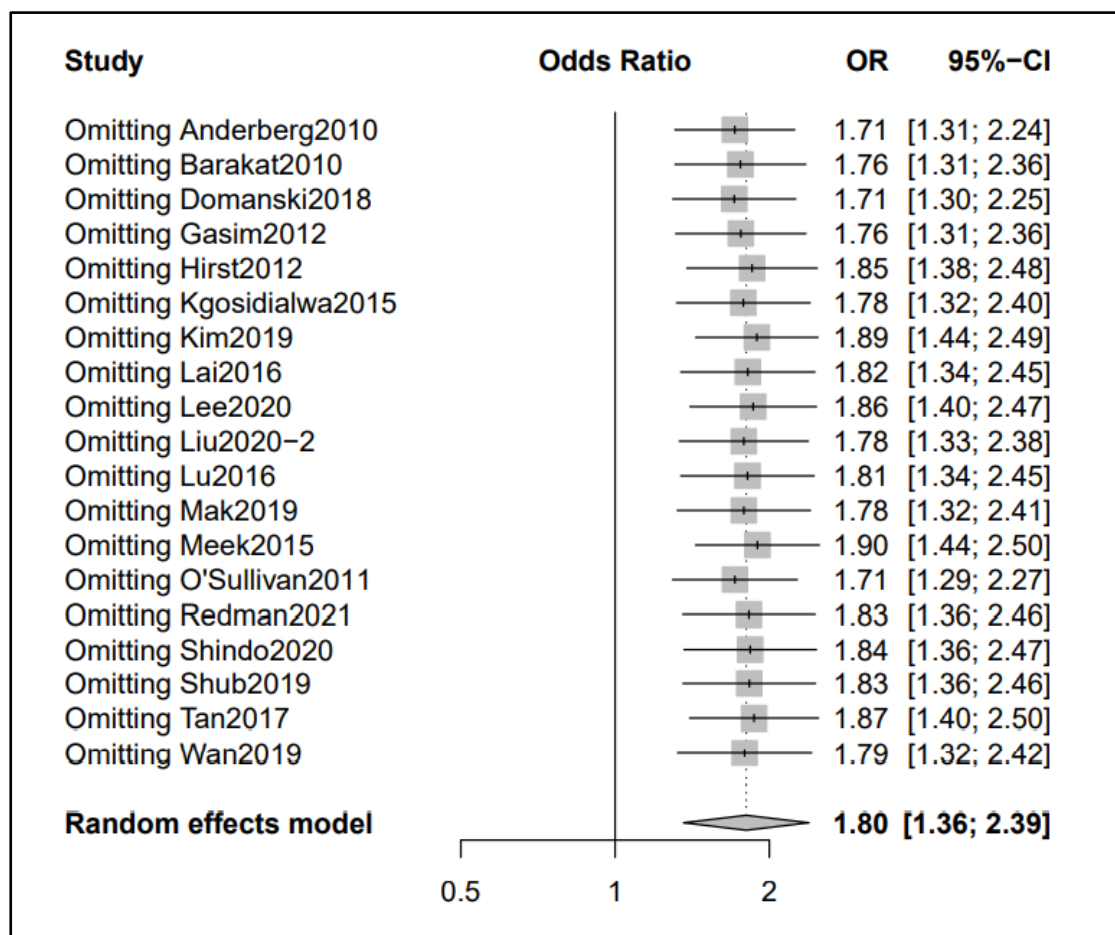
5.2.12 Neonatal hypoglycemia



5.2.13 Neonatal jaundice



5.2.14 NICU admission



Supplemental Figure S6. Funnel plots

